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A CHRISTMAS-GIFT FROM ABOVE.

WRITTEN FOR THE NEW YORK CLIPPER, AND DEDICATED TO "OUR JIM."

BY JAMES OWEN O'CONNOR.

A week before the Christmas-bells
Pealed forth upon the air,
It seemed like Indian-summer time,
The weather was so fair.

The Vanderbilt and Astor boys
Growled for their sleds and skates;
No sign of ice, no hint of snow—
O weather-clerk! O fates!

But poor and luckless Teddy Crisp
Was dead (of drink died he);
And now his widow lieth ill
Amid her poverty.

Little Christine would have no doll,
And Christopher no drum;
And now it was the night before,
When Santa Claus *should* come!

Cheerless their cottage was, and cold—
No fire burned in the grate;
No loaves nor fishes were on the dishes—
No clemency in fate!

"And, ah! to-morrow'll Christmas be!"
The ailing mother wept;
But what did little Christopher
While little Christine slept?

He asked God for a Christmas gift,
And called it by its name,
And sat up watching, hour by hour,
Until the answer came.

The night was fair, the stars were out,
The moon was on the rise,
The atmosphere was like the Spring,
And cloudless were the skies.

Yet faithful little Christopher
Lost not his heart of grace;
No loaves nor fishes were on the dishes,
But tears bedewed his face.

The midnight bell! one! two! and three!
He hears, but sees no sign
Of the loaves and fishes upon the dishes—
The night continues fine.

Then steals he to his little cot,
Saying another prayer
For loaves and fishes on empty dishes,
And something in the air.

At six he wakes up with a start,
And to the door doth go—
The loaves and fishes are *near* the dishes,
The ground is deep with *snow!*

He'd prayed for snow, and there it was,
An angel at the door;
Grasping his shovel, out stole he
On tiptoe o'er the floor.

The Vanderbilt and Astor boys
Were lying still in bed,
While (shovelling) little Christopher
Was growing rich and red.

About the hour of nine he strode
Across the cottage floor,
With loaves and fishes for waiting dishes
And fuel and fun in store.

He waked his mother with a kiss,
And his sister with a shout:
"The loaves and fishes are on the dishes,
And *Santa Claus* is about!"

So well he shoveled Astor's pave
He got a treble fee,
And a permanent place as his office-boy,
And a rising boy is he.

And a happy Christmas had the Crisps
(Let not your Homer nod):
He prayed for the snow, and the snow it came,
A Christmas-gift from God.

Astor House, N. Y., Dec. 16, 1878.

FAIR AS A STAR;

OR,

LIGHT OUT OF DARKNESS.

BY CLEMENTINE MONTAGU.

Author of "The Cost of Conquest," "A Wife's Revenge," Etc., Etc.

CHAPTER VII.—A FRIEND IN NEED.

Earth does not bear another wretch
So helpless, so forlorn, as I;
But not for me a hand will stretch,
And not for me a heart will sigh.
—KIRKE WHITE.

As though the avenger of blood was behind him, Henry Parkes sped away across France, and made for the seaport, outside of which he would feel free. He had left the old name and the old life behind him. Hugh Pierrepoint would be heard of no more, and his identity would be lost in the far-away land to which he was bending his steps. What he meant to do he scarcely knew. Certainly not return to his old profession; he had never had a true artist's love for the stage, good actor though he was, and he wanted to be lost—never to meet with anyone who could remind him of his dead wife or the woman who had helped to attract him to his ruin. It seemed to him, as the train whirled southward through the long hours of the night, as though at every station the strong arm of the law would be stretched out to stay him, and as though shrieking voices sounded on the wind, bidding him stop and account for the death of his murdered wife—murdered by him in fact, if not in actual deed. He had no doubt that his theft of the carefully saved money had something to do with it, and the chain of evidence he had woven against himself made him feel as guilty as ever criminal who fled before the officers of justice. But no one knew him, no one stopped him, and he reached Marseilles, and then steamed away over the blue Mediterranean, a free man. His spirits rose after Suez was past, and the fine P. and O. steamer, with no one on board who knew him, was fairly under weigh in the stifling ravine of the Red Sea. By the time he stepped ashore at Melbourne he had buried any regret he might have felt for Ginevra in the same grave as his fear of being accused of having murdered her. In a month he had established a billiard and smoking saloon in a quarter of the town much frequented by diggers and their associates, and came to be known as an unscrupulous, jolly sort of man, who was by no means particular what went on under his roof.

If money was to be made he made it, and managed to evade the laws with all the skill of a reckless man; but at the end of the year he was none the richer. His old vices—gambling, betting, and every hole through which money can escape from a man's pockets—were inherent in him, and came to the surface here as they had done in the old time in England. His fortunes were at a very low ebb on the anniversary of his arrival in Melbourne, and he was moodily practicing a stroke he had seen used by a Frenchman who had won a lot of money from him, when a young fellow, hardly more than a boy, with whom he had a speaking acquaintance, lounged in. A handsome stripling, with good features, honest eyes, but a weak and vacillating mouth—a lad who would be led for good or evil by a firm and kindly hand, but who, being not so led, would be almost sure to choose the evil and run headlong into mischief. There was a sullen, worried look upon his face now, as he stood regarding Henry Parkes and the balls he was playing with, that told of some vexation.

"Well, Banton," said Mr. Parkes.

"It isn't well at all. It's as bad as it can be."

"What's up?"

"Oh, not much!"

He had laughed listlessly as he spoke, and sat down with a sigh that told of utter weariness.

"Is work over so soon?"

"It's been over for me this week past. I got the sack ten days ago."

"What for?"

"I was late. And they said I'd been threatened and fined so often that ——"

"That they will do without you for the rest of the season, and save your salary. Managers often do that. Never mind, you'll soon get somewhere else; and you can keep a situation if you choose to be punctual. The orchestra of a theatre isn't such a very hard berth."

"Hard enough. But, hard or easy, I couldn't take a berth now if a dozen situations were offered me."

"Why not?"

"I've no fiddle."

"Where is it?"

"I've eaten it!"

He laughed again in very misery and forlornness, and Henry Parkes shook him by the shoulder.

"You young fool!" he said. "Why didn't you tell me at first? I can't do it now."

"Can't you let me lie down on one of the benches here till morning? I thought you wouldn't mind that, maybe."

"Oh, I didn't mean that. I can give you some supper and a shake-down, of course. I meant in money. Are you out of your lodgings too?"

"Yes. I owe three weeks' rent. My landlady shut the door in my face half an hour ago. I think I'll go down to the Yarra and drown myself. I don't see what use I am in the world."

"Bah! There's a place in the universe for everyone, if they know where to look for it," Henry Parkes returned. "You shall stay here to-night, and look the world in the face after breakfast to-morrow. Suicidal notions are very often traceable to an empty stomach. You won't think of the Yarra, except as a bath, after a good night's rest, I fancy."

"You are very good," the lad replied. "I hope I shall be able to pay you somehow."

He was a great deal less despondent after a hearty supper, and laughed and jested with the players who frequented the place, as he had often done before. He had wasted a great deal of money in the saloon, and the proprietor had come to know him as something more than a chance-visitor to the tables. Nothing of his history, though; for Wilfred Banton, as he had found his name to be, was curiously reserved on the subject of his past life. He was in the orchestra of a theatre, getting enough for a bare living, but spending that little with a recklessness that showed he was alone, with no older or wiser hand to guide him. He had evidently been well brought up, and was as well-educated as most of the young men of the day; but he seemed to know no one, and to have no friends whatever in Melbourne. He had always parried Henry Parkes' questions about himself till now—indeed, he had told him flatly that he wished to be silent about the past. But the story came out on this evening, after the saloon was closed and the last solitary player had departed.

"Well, youngster," Henry Parkes said, pushing a box of cigars towards his guest, "feel better, eh?"

"Yes, thanks to your good feed."

"And not so inclined for a cold bath?"

"Not to-night."

"Ah, I thought not. Now let us face matters a bit. What are you going to do?"

"I don't know! Can you help me to anything?"

"I could make a marker of you here, and give you what would keep life in you; but I don't think you'd suit, or rather the life wouldn't suit you. It's a rowdy sort of existence, and you are a cut above it. Hadn't you better go back to your friends?"

"Suppose I have none?"

"I don't suppose it; I feel sure you have. What are you doing in Australia at all?"

"Minding my own business."

"Ah, and you mean that as a hint to me to mind mine—so I will; but I want to help you if I can. Honestly, now, are you not hiding from your friends?"

"Yes."

"I thought as much What for?"

"My own pleasure."

"But what drove you away from home?"

"A woman."

"Ah, the old story. Tell me about it, if you can. I won't betray your confidence, and I'll advise you to the best of my power. I can't help you with money, for I am at my wit's end for some myself; but I am older in the world's ways than you are, young one, and I may assist you some other way."

Perhaps the kindness he had met with—the unexpected relief and shelter—had softened Wilfred Banton and broken through his reserve; any way, he told his story to Henry Parkes in the deserted billiard-room, and the telling of it influenced the whole future of their two lives. His parents lived in New York, he said, and he was their only child; they doted on him, but the thing that comes always, even between parents and children, had come to their household. He had fallen in love, and the course of true love had not run smooth for him.

"Ah, they didn't like the lady, I suppose?" said Henry Parkes at this stage of the narrative. "It's very often the way."

"They love her like a daughter. They would be delighted to see her my wife. It is she who would not have me. I could not bear to stay in America, so I came over here."

"To make your fortune and forget her?"

"I shall never do either."

"Well, the first does not seem imminent. I don't know anything about the last. But what on earth made you come all this way? Was America not big enough for you to get out of reach of your scornful fair one?"

"I came here with a purpose. My mother has a brother living in the neighborhood of Sydney—a squatter. Very rich, I believe. I came out to join him, and ——"

"And you stayed and went to the dogs in Melbourne. Young one, you've been a fool."

"I know I have. It doesn't need the wisdom of Solomon to tell me that. I can't go to my uncle now, like the prodigal son, and expect to be taken to his heart, rags and all, and I can't write home and tell my mother the plight I am in; it would break her heart."

"There's no need to do that. But if you'll take my advice you'll square matters with your uncle. What's his name?"

"Graham Goldburn!"

"And he lives?"

"At a place called Nic Nic Gap, about twenty miles west of Sydney?"

"And he is rich?"

"So I believe. My mother believes him to be a millionaire. I have my doubts."

"These squatters are fabulously wealthy, some of them. Take my advice, Banton, and write to him at once. You are welcome to stay here till you hear from him. I shall be glad of an extra hand about the place."

The young man gave a sulky sort of assent, and promised to write the next day.

"I'd almost as soon drown myself," he said. "I don't know my uncle, and he may cut up rough about my not going to him at first."

"You can but try," Henry Parkes said, adding to himself, as he bade his guest good-night: "And if I do not make something out of the transaction it won't be my fault. A squatter with plenty of money ought to be a pigeon worth plucking."

CHAPTER VIII.—A NEW-YEAR'S EVE.

Winter comes, as Winter will,
Bringing dark days, frost and rime.
—MARY HOWETT.

Wilfred Banton wondered a little at Henry Parkes' anxiety about his letter to his uncle. If he had been the veriest mentor that ever piloted a young Telemachus through the shoals and quicksands of the wicked world, he could not have been more anxious that his protege should find favor in the eyes of his unknown relation. The young man was rather restive about it; he had no idea that Mr. Parkes wanted to know Graham Goldburn on his own account, and thought an interest in his nephew the surest way of accomplishing his object.

"I don't see the good of 'making a clean breast of it,' as you say, in a letter," Wilfred said, pen in hand. "A line or two to say that I am here, and ready to go to Sydney if he will have me, is all that is necessary."

"I think not. You don't know what your mother may have been writing from home. I should tell him the whole story, if I were you. It's like the first plunge into cold water—all over in a minute, and there's an end of it."

"All right. Here goes;" and Wilfred Banton, somewhat against his will, wrote the whole story of his sore heart and his reckless misdeeds to his uncle.

It would be some time before he could get an answer, and till then he was to be Harry Parkes' guest and assistant, doing what he could in the business in return for his food and shelter. People came and went, and wondered who the handsome, sullen-looking boy could be who attended in the billiard-room; for Wilfred looked younger than his years, by reason of his fair hair and white skin; and it was the cause of no little merriment to many of them when Mr. Parkes told them that the stripling was man enough to have renounced home, country and friends for a woman's sake, and to have come to the conclusion that all the pleasures and brightness of life were at an end for him because he could not have the woman he coveted. Men might laugh and women sneer, but in Helen Pomfrey's beautiful face there was witchery enough to have entranced a wiser and older man than Wilfred Banton. She was an inmate of his father's house, in a quiet street, but of her origin and former life the whole family were profoundly ignorant. They loved her very dearly, and Mrs. Banton was wont to declare that she owed her life to the quiet girl with wondrous beauty who boarded with them, earning her bread on the stage of an adjacent theatre, and paying her way week by week with a business-like promptitude that was very pleasant to the methodical, old-fashioned couple.

Mr. Banton was a dealer in curiosities, and a skilled hand at repairing and touching-up fragile works of art. His house was crammed with articles of *vertu*, which would make a connoisseur's mouth water, and in the presses and lockers in the little room behind the shop were stowed away treasures undreamed of by the careless folk who passed and repassed, unheeding what wealth of association there might be around the old-curiosity dealer's vases and candelabra. Bits of rare delf, curious goldsmith's work, made to please some long-buried prince's fancy; rare little paintings that had hung on the walls of stately boudours whose fair occupants had been a hundred years in their family vaults—these were the treasures that James Banton loved to gather and to sell, when he could, to collectors who would give them an honored place on their shelves. People were apt to say he was crazy—and perhaps the mania was a crase—and that he would not sell to dealers, however good their offers. And a story went about of his weeping like a child over a little bonbon-box credited to the hapless Marie Stuart, when he found that the tiny enameled toy had been bought by an actress, and used on her toilet-table in the theatre. But, in spite of any little eccentricity, James Banton was a good, true-hearted man, and thoroughly shared in his wife's gratitude to and admiration of their young lodger. Their acquaintance had commenced curiously. Helen Pomfrey had very nearly lost her own life in saving Mrs. Banton from a terrible accident.

It was New-Year's Eve, and the snow lay thick upon the ground, but trodden hard and firm, and Mrs. Banton sallied forth from home in the afternoon to make some purchases for the coming day. Their circle of friends was not large, but New York is always *en fete* on the first day of the year. There were little presents to be bought for her husband and her son, and sundry things for the house, and she went her way busily from one shop to another, never noticing that the bright clearness of the day had passed, and that a storm was coming with black, heavy clouds, and bitter, dreary wind. When she came out of the last shop, she was laden, not heavily, but awkwardly, with as much as she could carry. She had two or three of the light parcels whose bulk is twenty times their weight, and which have a knack of catching the wind in a most irritating and perverse manner. Mrs. Banton was in somewhat feeble health, very nervous, and a slight woman into the bargain, and she was terribly taken aback when she emerged from the lighted shop into a whirling storm of falling snow, which the wind drove in eddies that made the deepening gloom denser than ever.

"Dear, dear!" she gasped, as the blast tore at her parcels, and sent her shawl twisting around her head till she was wellnigh smothered and blinded. "I wish I was safe at home. I must get across to the cars."

From the opposite corner of the street she could get carried to her own door in safety, and she started to cross; but the traffic was brisk, and the snow made everything look weird and unreal, and twice she struggled back to the sidewalk in mortal terror after a narrow escape.

"It's clear now, and there's the car," she muttered when she had regained her breath, and started off again, looking straight before her at the lighted car she wanted to reach.

What happened to her afterwards she never quite knew. She was conscious of shouts and cries, of the tramp of horses' feet, and of being violently hurled away, while something that seemed to shake the very ground went crashing past her as she lay. She was stunned, and her parcels were flung hither and thither; but beyond the shake and a bruise or two, she was not much hurt. A dozen hands were stretched out to raise her to her feet, to gather her belongings together, and to brush the snow from her clothes, and in a minute or two she was standing on the curb, trembling very much, but none the worse.

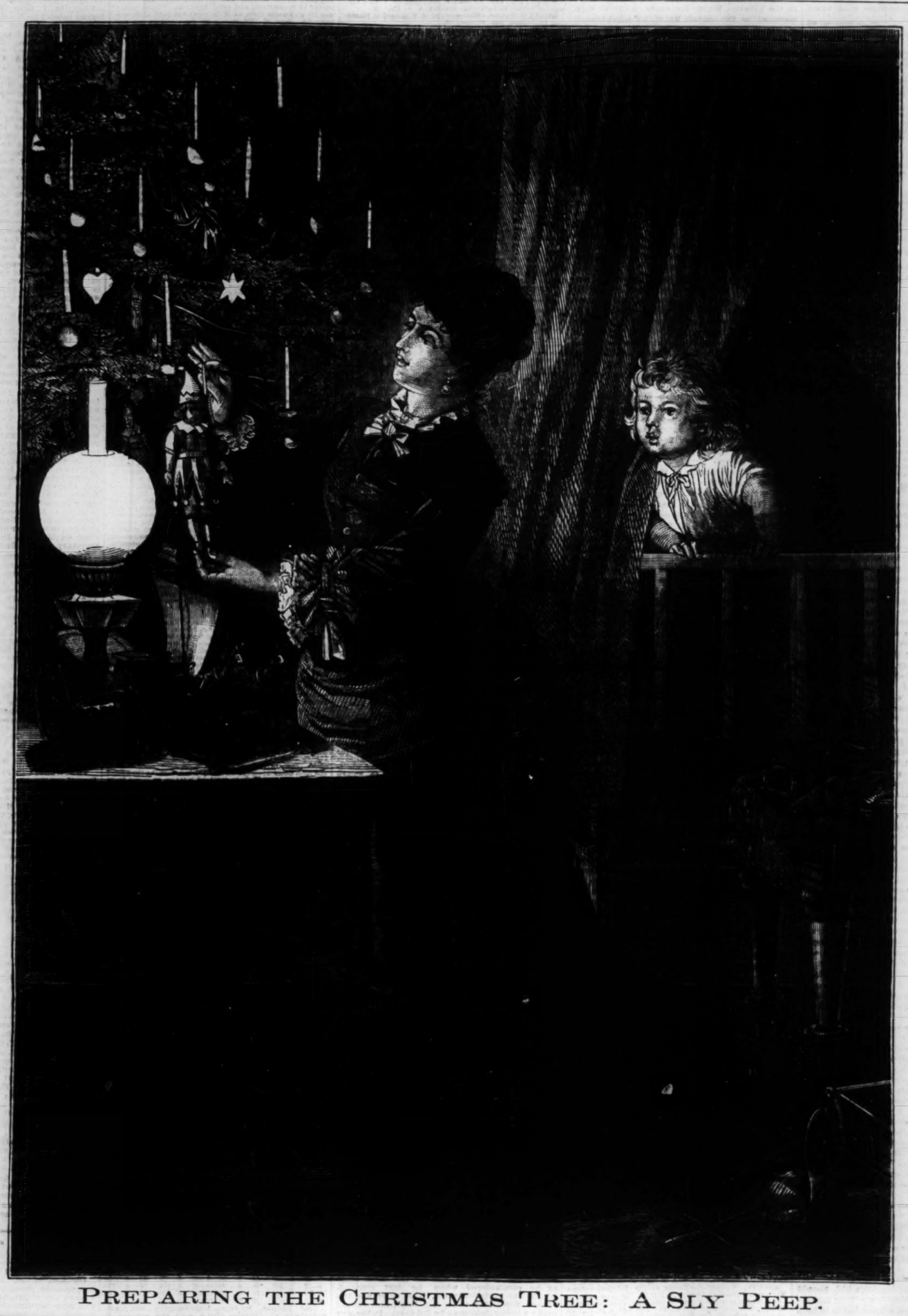
"What was it?" she asked. "Was I knocked down?"

"I reckon you were, marm," replied the man who had picked her up. "If you hadn't been, you'd been smashed under the wheels of that advertising temple. Narrow squeak you've had. I reckon you'd have been killed out for her."

"*Her!* Who?"

"Some young girl. She was the only one that saw you in time."

"What did she do?"



PREPARING THE CHRISTMAS TREE: A SLY PEEP.

"Just sprung out into the road as spry as an antelope, and pulled you back. It was the right thing at the right minute, which ain't often done in this world."

"Where is she? Who was she? What has become of her?" asked Mrs. Banton, surprised and agitated beyond measure. "Surely she hasn't gone away without letting me thank her?"

"Oh, no; she ain't gone. If she isn't killed, she's pretty nigh it. You see, she fell, too, when she threw you down. She flung you clear, but she didn't fall free herself, and they say ——"

"Oh, where is she? Where have they taken her?" gasped Mrs. Banton, in agony. "Do show me, please. I must go to her at once."

The man pointed out the nearest drugstore round the door of which a little mob had assembled; and she begged him to gain admittance for her, for the door was closely shut and barred, to prevent the anxious assembly from getting in.

"Say it's the person she saved, and then they'll let me see her," she whispered; and the fact won her admittance.

"Do you know her name?" asked the doctor who had been called, as Mrs. Banton was brought to the side of the sofa, where a golden-haired girl, with beautiful features, lay in insensibility that looked like death.

She was poorly but neatly dressed, in clothes all too thin for the inclement weather, and the slight boots on the shapely little feet were soaked with the snow.

"No; I don't know her. Poor thing! Is she badly hurt?" asked Mrs. Banton, the tears running down her kindly old face.

"I can hardly tell. I am afraid so," was the grave response. "There has been a hard blow on the head, and her arm is broken. *That* is trifling, but this long insensibility bodes serious mischief. There is nothing about her to indicate who she is or where she lives. She will have to go to the hospital."

"Never!"

"My dear madam, what is to be done?"

"I will take her home with me."

"But she may have a serious illness—in fact, she may never rouse. I cannot answer for her life."

"If she dies, she will have given her life for mine, and I will do my best to prevent it. There is plenty of room in my house for her. Will it be safe to take her in a cab?"

"If you are bent upon it, yes—quite as safe as to move her to the hospital."

"To say that Mr. Banton was astonished when the cab stopped at his door, attended by a bodyguard of boys an idlers, would be but feebly to express his feelings; but he asked no questions till, with his son's help, he had removed the inanimate girl from the vehicle to the sofa, and the Jehu had taken his fare and driven away.

"Hospital! Never!" he said, when he had heard the story. "She shall stay with us, my dear, and, please Heaven, we'll nurse her back to life, and let her know a little of what we feel towards her. She's a pretty creature, whoever she is."

So the helpless stranger was carried upstairs and put in a cosy room, and a skilled doctor sent for, who shook his head, and recommended that her friends should be found and brought to see her before it was too late. He was mistaken, as the best of us may be. In two days the girl had waked from her living death into the phantasy of fever, and lay with wide-open eyes, babbling to herself, and always striving with detaining hands, and saying piteously "Too late! too late!"

TO BE CONTINUED.

O FADING WEST!

WRITTEN FOR THE NEW YORK CLIPPER.

BY E. NORMAN GUNNISON.

O fading West! that late was blest
With songs from out the song-birds' nest,
The Winter's chill is on each hill,
And all the song-birds' songs are still.

The Winter's cold is on the world;
No more the flowers their petals fold
To sink to rest on Nature's breast,
When dies the day adown the west.

But by the light, which gleams at night
Around the hearth-stone warm and bright,
Our flowers unfold. No Winter's cold
Can chill our blessings manifold.

The loved and dear are gathered here,
And all our trials disappear
Beside the hearth, where joy has birth
Amid the sweetest things of earth.

O hearts so warm! The Winter's storm
Shall not your constancy transform.
To have your part where'er ye art—
A constant Summer of the heart.

THE CHRISTMAS-TREE.

Our engraving this week tells its own story so pointedly and prettily that perhaps any written explanation is redundant. The scene is laid in a home of refinement and wealth. It is the night before Christmas, and the little ones are, presumably, nestled snugly in their beds. The happy mother, with love beaming in her face, is preparing the Christmas-tree—that rarest of all shrubs, which bears the best of all fruits. Perhaps, as she hangs the doll on one of the dainty branches, her memory goes back to the time when other hands prepared a Christmas-tree for her—when she awoke with a thrill on Christmas-morning, and stole forth expectantly to find what treasures had been left by the good St. Nicholas. He never disappointed her, we may be assured. This happy mother's lines in life have been cast in pleasant places, and it is within her power now to make the day as bright for her children as it was to her in by-gone years. We know this by the abundance and quality of the fruit which the tree bears. There are the coach and horses, the miniature yacht, the bugle, the doll, and many other things which gladden the youthful heart. What a glory the Christmas-tree will reveal to the young eyes when they open big with wonder on the morrow! But what is this? A roguish youngster, who is supposed to be safely in the land of nod, taking a sly peep at the treasures which only the morrow should reveal. There he stands, with the curtain of his cot drawn aside, staring in breathless curiosity at the prematurely-revealed gifts. Doubtless he knows that he is tasting forbidden fruit, and is fully prepared to dodge behind the curtain should his mother turn her head. Rash Four-year-old! You have slain forever your child-like trust in the good St. Nicholas. You have killed Santa Claus with the sharp knife of curiosity. Henceforth you will doubt the cherished traditions of the Christmas season, and you will grow skeptical as to the reindeer and pack. What is the wisdom you have gained to the priceless faith you have lost? The one would have come soon enough; the other can never be restored. So the forbidden fruit, once tasted, opens the eyes of rosy-cheeked Four-year-old, gives him worldly knowledge, and drives him out of the paradise of unquestioning faith forever.

A GENTLEMAN OF THE NAME OF BOOTH.

Early in the year 1817, Covent-garden Theatre was the scene of great confusion and uproar—almost of riot, indeed. "A gentleman of the name of Booth"—so Hazlitt describes the performer—had essayed the part of Richard the Third, seeking the good opinion of a London audience, after having won considerable applause in the provinces. According to subsequent announcements in the playbills, Mr. Booth's Richard "met with a success unprecedented in the annals of histrionic fame." Nevertheless the managers of the theatre carefully avoided backing this strongly expressed opinion. They declined to pay their actor more than two pounds per week for his services—certainly a very small salary, even fifty years ago, for a player of any pretense. It was generally agreed that they were wrong, "either," as Hazlitt stated the case, "in puffing the new actor so unmercifully, or in haggling with him so pitifully." Forthwith Mr. Edmund Kean intervened. In times past he had played with Mr. Booth in the country; he was now the most prominent member of the Drury-lane company. He took his fellow-actor by the hand, and obtained for him an engagement at Drury-lane, upon a salary of ten pounds per week. Booth had played Richard at Covent-garden on the 12th and 13th of February; on the 20th he appeared at Drury-lane as Iago to the Othello of Kean. Two nights afterwards, however, he was back again at Covent-garden, playing Richard the Third to an angry house, that hissed and hooted him persistently and vehemently. Scarcely a syllable of Shakespeare, or perhaps we should rather say of Cibber, could be heard. There was, indeed, a great tumult. The enraged public would listen neither to the play nor to the apologies attempted both by Booth and by Fawcett, the stage-manager of the theatre. It must be observed that a spirit of partisanship, of a kind scarcely intelligible nowadays, characterized the playgoers of that period. Men espoused the interests of Drury-lane or Covent-garden with the heat and acrimonious zeal they displayed in political contests. It could, in truth, matter little upon which stage Mr. Booth chose to strut and fret; his appearance and his disappearance were not really events of vital importance. But "the play" was indeed "the thing" just then; and Mr. Booth's conduct was considered as a due incentive to excitement. If it was absolutely necessary to administer rebuke, the managers who had influenced his proceedings might justly have shared the odium devolving upon the actor. The public, however, held Mr. Booth solely accountable. Upon him alone they poured forth their indignation. Of course the considerations moving "the poor player" were obvious enough. He was tempted from Covent-garden by the promise of an improved salary; then misgivings troubled him regarding his professional prospects. It was clear to him that there was danger of being shelved at Drury-lane. Had Kean's kindness been of a different sort—his friendship but disguised enmity? Was he aiding a comrad, or ridding himself of a rival? If Mr. Booth was permitted to play at all at Drury-lane, it must needs be as second to Mr. Kean. At Covent-garden there was less fear of competition, at any rate. Kemble was retiring from the stage; Macready was but a novice. Booth might be recognised as the legitimate rival of Kean—might, perhaps, pass him and reign supreme, the leading actor of his time. So when the Covent-garden managers upbraided him for leaving them, threatened him with legal proceedings, and then solicited his return to them upon a larger salary even than that promised him at Drury-lane, he hastened back to the stage from which he had made his first bow to a London audience. For some nights he encountered bitter hostility. He published an appeal to the public, entreating their forgiveness for what, he was willing to admit, had been grave misconduct on his part. His first friends were slow to pardon him, but their opposition gradually diminished. At length he was enabled to express in the playbills his heartfelt gratitude to his patrons for the complete pardon they had extended to him; and there was an end of the Junius Brutus Booth controversy.

PANTOMIMIC POINTS, OR HARLEQUIN-ADES TO REPARTEE.

CLOWN.—I say, old 'un, here's a policeman and a Welshman a-coming.

PANTALOON (*looking off*).—I only see a policeman.

CLOWN.—Nonsense! Hasn't the constable got his (*a*) Taf with him?

CLOWN (*stealing sausages*).—Oh, here's a string of 'em?

PANTALOON.—A string! Then your performance ought to be 'ang-cord.

PANTALOON (*possessing himself of inevitable warming-pan*).—What am I now, Joey?

CLOWN.—Why, a warming-Pantaloon, of course.

CLOWN (*making baby cry*).—Be quiet, little beast!

COLUMBINE.—How dare you, monster? I belong to the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

CLOWN.—Oh, I see! A Colam-bine—eh?

PANTALOON.—Doesn't our Harlequin shine?

CLOWN (*contemptuously*).—Oh, this is all his confounded tinsillines.

PANTALOON (*referring to Harlequin*).—How does he contrive to hit us so frequently without our catching *him*?

CLOWN.—It's wonderful!

CLOWN (*pointing to tailor's shop*).—Let's steal Snip's new dummy.

PANTALOON (*with spasm of proper feeling*).—If we do, who's to in-dummy-nify him for his loss?

PANTALOON (*referring to Indian tom-tom man*).—Here's a Hindoo coming, Joey!

CLOWN.—Then let's make a Buddha-slide for him to fall on.

CLOWN (*to Harlequin*).—That last twirl of yours winds up the performance, don't it?

HARLEQUIN.—Yes.

PANTALOON (*taking joke out of Clown's mouth*).—Then go it, finale-quin!

"DID you say that I never missed a drink, sir?" asked a man of a neighbor in an angry and threatening manner. "I may have done so," replied the neighbor. "But you know I never drink, and detest the smell of liquor," said the other. "Well, then," returned the neighbor, "you never miss a drink, do you?

Christmas Fable.

The Mince Pie, The Pudding, and the Son of the House.

A Mince Pie, whose brandy had got into his head, swaggered up one merry Christmas time to a Pudding, whose solidity was impeachable.

"I'm as good as you are, any way," said the Mince Pie, with a vicious sneer.

"Better, no doubt," retorted the Pudding, with a viciouser sneer.

"My crust is remarkably light!" persisted the Pie.

"My plums are remarkably numerous," answered the Pudding.

Just then the Son of the House, who was home for the holidays, came along; and his eyes gloamed warningly, and he smacked his lips with menace, as he beheld the disputants.

But they, alas! were too busily engaged with their squabble to notice these threatening signs; and, all unheeding, they agreed to make the Son their umpire.

"We wish you to decide which of us two is the best man—no, dish!" explained the Mince Pie.

"Now, my crust is remarkably light——"

"My plums are remarkably numerous," interrupted the Pudding.

"Not another word is necessary," said the Son of the House. "I can settle this affair without difficulty. "You," he added, as he took a reflective bite out of the Mince Pie, "are a good dish, certainly. "Yet you"—and here he "wolfed" a slice of Pudding—"are a good dish also. I must try again!"

"Now, I say, hold on!" cried the remains of the Mince Pie. "I am willing to admit he's best."

"I'm not to be compared to the Pie!" said the remnant of the Pudding. "But do leave off!"

But the Son had his duty, as an umpire, to consider; and it was not until the disputants had finally vanished that the verdict fell ponderously from his sticky lips:

"Both rippin'!"

MORAL. (*supplied by the aforesaid.*—"Pudding and Pie may endure for a night, but Black Draught cometh in the morning!

Some of the cheese—"Will you love me when I mould?"

NEW YORK CLIPPER.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1878.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

No Answers by Mail or Telegraph.

ODD READER, Brockport.—1. Thomas Paine died June 8, 1809. He was born at Thetford, Eng., Jan. 29, 1737. 2. We do not publish salaries. 3. No such title has been published. 4. The lady is unmarried. 5. We guess he has the credit of that all to himself. All all events, the stage has existed for too many years for us to undertake to search for a parallel. 6. Melpomene, goddess of tragedy, belongs to Greek mythology. 7. Know of no one who has a copy. 8. "Our Jim" belongs to modern American slang. 9. "Editor" and the other initials mentioned stands for "Editor."

J. P. S., Warsaw.—European steamers, as a class, have never had any occasion to go through Hellgate. The same steamers go through there now that went through before it was blasted. The passage is now simply less hazardous for sailing vessels whose masters are unacquainted with the many peculiarities of navigation in that locality. The "Gate" is still there to a great extent.

LIBRARY CLUB.—1. C deals. 2. A misdeal forfeits the game, unless the game is being played in "legs," when only that "leg" is forfeited. 3. D deals again, because here S has everything to gain in pitching, and nothing at all to gain by dealing. 4. B can elect to deal or cut, and has the chance turning up jack if he has one to go, instead of begging.

A SUBSCRIBER, Washington.—1. Edwin Booth acted for the last time in your city March 15, 1864, in Grover's Theatre, when he played Pescara in "The Apostate" and a title-character in "Don Cæsar de Bazan," then closing an engagement which began Feb. 15 of that year. 2. He played that character in nearly all of the principal theatres in this country.

W. G., Chelsea.—You could not get an engagement until after you had appeared in public. Try and get a chance to sing for some performer's benefit, or see the manager of the Boylston Museum, in Boston, and ask him for a chance to sing in public. If you make a hit, then try and get an engagement there for one week. Never heard anything of that kind.

10, 8, 13, 23, Weissboro.—Circus-managers never employ people in those lines of business unless they are expert performers and well known. You must learn your business first, which you can do by practice in private. You could not get an engagement as property-man without having had previous experience.

NOVELTY, Philadelphia.—1. Upon proving in a court of law the facts you state, you could recover the amount of money you paid. 2. The drama is not necessarily worthless because another version bears the same original name has been added, although that would depreciate its value.

NO SIGNATURE, Baltimore.—Bits out. Sweeps are not turned down, except by special agreement, in playing the call-out game of casino. Moreover, when sweeps may be turned down, nothing but the matching of them with sweeps made by the opponent can turn them down. Taking in two aces, for example, will not suffice to turn down two sweeps.

SERENE, Philadelphia.—Harry pays for the drinks. He caused the complication by tendering Stephen odds while playing even with him, as they played even with Stephen. He had nothing to do with the special agreement between Harry and Stephen, and is exempt, having beaten Stephen.

O. W., Leavenworth.—Captain Jack, Schonchin and Black Jim of the Modocs were hung Oct. 3, 1873. Hooker Jim, Bogus Charley, Boston Charley, and Steamboat Frank, also found guilty of participating in the killing of General Canby and Reverend Dr. Thomas, were respited, and transported to a reservation in Dakotah.

K. K., Columbus.—When you pay poker with the joker in, you must make your call in turn. The unknown option of the joker card upsets the game completely, by impairing the value of every hand. You might as well leave out an ace.

RARUS, Brooklyn.—At poker-dice proper, in which deuces beat aces, fives and deuces beat fours and threes. What five and deuces beat in a special game in which you agree that aces shall beat sixes, it is not easy for us to say.

S. L. M., New Haven.—1. The Great Eastern was built in 1857-9 to carry 5,000 passengers from London to Australia, which she never did. 2. She was on exhibition in New York waters a great many times, but first came to this port June 28, 1860.

U. A. M., Jacksonville.—1. A player need not capture a card in a trick even if he can do so. When he has a build, he must capture something, or else take in his build or make another. 2. Any way that is agreeable. It is not exciting.

J. T., Stockton.—We have been told that Signor Germani succeeded in juggling five balls with one hand, but never in public. This is the largest number ever juggled. Eight balls or knives are the largest number with both hands.

CONSTANT READER, Baltimore.—1. The stakes were pulled up and the ring broken in in the Heenan-Sayers fight. The referee left the ringside at the end of the 37th round. 2. The men subsequently agreed to draw the stakes.

A. B. C.—Yes; there have been runs of six, and seven, and probably ten thousand in practice games. As they amount to nothing, it may as well be said that there have been runs of 1,000. If any part of this answer is required to decide a bet, then this answer does not go.

JIM BIGHAM, Des Moines.—The quickest time on record for a mile foot race is 4m. 17¾s.

TOM B.—We have not yet seen anyone who remembers it. If you recollect at about what years the place existed, you can find a City Directory for those years at the City Library, City Hall.

J. H., Pine Bluffs, Ia.—Certainly. Wrestling was not then and is not now prohibited by the rules of the prize-ring; but for obvious reasons it is not allowed in contests upon a stage or hard floor.

CONSTANT READER, Providence.—1, 2. We express no opinion, as to the status or management of lotteries. 3. Address it as you have written it, and any letter will reach it.

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J. R., Detroit.—Charity is a virtue that cannot be measured by statistics, for the reason that those who do the most good in the world are not the people who give publicly and ostentatiously. The generous and the selfish are to be found in good proportions.

C. S., Morristown.—A and C count whatever they made. B and D count nothing, having between them played a foul hand. D is responsible for his partner's error, or blunder. B, who had seven cards, should have discovered that he had too many before he played any.

TITUS.—It jumped from 133 to 163¾ in a few hours. There were no sales reported for the next three or four days, and when sales were resumed it had fallen back to about where it stood when the panic began, Sept. 29, 1869.

W. T. S., BOSTON.—The jack counts. The claim of a misdeal, if not made for or under the jack business, should have been made between its turning-up and the first running of the cards.

WM. MCG.—We do not record the names of riders unless something special occurs. William Madgley, who rode Deadhead, was killed; but our report did not mention by name the rider of Problem.

L. L., San Francisco.—Fox made his first appearance on the stage here in the Chinese Assembly Rooms, playing a small part in "Julius Cæsar" for a benefit.

D. G., Anderson.—Having called "forty trumps," your opponent could afterwards melt one hundred and fifty. Had he called 150, he could not afterwards call 40, and so make a total of 190 on trumps.

WILL, Bay City.—1. He was sentenced on Dec. 17, 1870, and released last year. 2. Mike O'Connor fought a draw with Dan Carr March 13, 1871, and defeated him July 22, 1872.

CASINO, Montreal.—He cannot strictly "build" the deuce and the four, but in taking in his "sixes" he can pick up the deuce and the four and as many other cards as will form "six."

F. P. M., Warren.—You had better draw. An orchestra with a traveling company is an unknown quantity. In eight places visited, it may consist of but two performers, while in the ninth it may have four or ten.

E. W. J., Philadelphia.—We do not know anything of the sort. If you desire a match with one or both of the parties mentioned you should issue a challenge to that effect, and back it up with money.

P. F. R.—We have not as yet seen anyone who remembers it. If you recollect at about what years the place existed, you can find a City Directory for those years at the City Library, City Hall.

M. P., Pine Bluffs

THE TURF.

TROTTING-HORSE BREEDERS' ASSOCIATION.

A meeting of the Executive Committee of the National Association of Trotting-horse Breeders was held in this city on Thursday, Dec. 19, the following members being present: H. W. T. Hall of New York (president), L. D. Packer of Brooklyn (secretary), Shepherd F. Knapp of New York, W. F. Osborne of Ansonia, Ct., W. H. Wilson of Cynthiana, Ky., J. D. Willis of Brooklyn, N. Y., L. W. Gray of Randolph, Vt., and F. D. Norris of Brooklyn. After the transaction of routine business, it was ordered that the stakes below enumerated be opened: For stallions that never beat 2:28, entrance $500, half forfeit, the association to add $500; to be trotted at the annual meeting of 1879. For stallions that never beat 2:26, entrance $250, half forfeit; to be trotted at the annual meeting of 1879. For stallions that never beat 2:40, entrance $250, half forfeit; to be trotted at the annual meeting of 1879. The National Stake for trotting sires — subscription to be the amount of their respective service-fee for the season of 1878, said amount not to be less than $20; to name and close on May 1, 1879, the whole forming a sweepstakes for the get of such sires upon payments, as follows: $10 May 1, 1880; $15 May 1, 1881; $50 May 1, 1882; and $175 twenty days before the first day of the meeting. To be trotted at the annual meeting of 1882. The Annual Nursery Stakes, for foals of 1877 and 1878; to close and name May 1, 1879; to be trotted when three years old, under conditions as before announced. The Graded Stallion Stakes, for foals of 1874, 1875 and 1876, declaration plan, the same terms and conditions as those of last year governing, excepting that ten or more subscribers are required to fill. Stakes for foals of 1875, to be trotted at the Fall meeting of 1879, as four-year olds; $250 entrance, half forfeit. Stakes for five-year-olds or under, to be trotted at the Fall meeting of 1879; $500 entrance, half forfeit, payable at the time of making entry.

In addition to the above races set down for the annual meetings of the Association, there will be trotted the two stakes for foals of 1876, which closed May 1, 1877, and July 2, 1878, with thirty-one and twenty nine entries respectively. President Hall having donated $500 to the stakes of the Association, the Executive Committee selected the Graded Stallion Stakes (foals of 1876), to be trotted at the annual meeting of 1879, as the best to which to apply it, and so ruled, the event to be known as the Hall Stakes. All races, excepting for three-year olds, will be mile-heats, three in five, in harness. All stakes will name and close on May 1, 1879. The Executive Committee ruled that in case of a walk-over it shall be discretionary with them whether the nominator be required to appear on the track with his horse or not. The committee decided that any member of the Association shall have the privilege of giving horses a trial during any meeting upon the payment of $25 each and a notification ten days in advance to the secretary that such trial or trials are to be made.

M. FEUILLET, one of the founders of racing in France, and a member of the Salon des Courses, died recently at Chantilly.

BASEBALL.

THE LEAGUE RULES FOR 1879.

Until the season of 1879 is practically opened, and the working of the recently amended playing rules realized, but little can be ascertained in regard to the advantages to be derived from the majority of the amendments; but some of the changes made are of such character as to be easily commented upon without waiting for any practical experiment in reference to their effect on the future of the game. While the League Association at its recent meeting did much to promote the welfare of the professional class, especially in sustaining the rule of honest play, in the way of amendments to its field rules it did some crude work, and, to a certain extent, allowed club influences to control its action. For instance, we cannot see what just cause there was for the amendment prohibiting a pitcher's turning his back on the batsman when about to deliver the ball. That is as much a strategic point in delivery as his causing the ball to rotate in such manner as to produce the horizontal curve. As there was but one pitcher of the League nines who pitched in this way, and he a very troublesome man in the position, it certainly looked like an instance of special legislation against a club-player, rather than an amendment calculated to enhance the interest or beauty of field-work. So, too, in prohibiting a club-manager from taking a seat beside his players outside of the legal ball-field. In fact, both amendments were as unasked for and as unreasonable as was that of suggesting that a pitcher be prohibited from wearing spectacles—an amendment, of course, aimed at Will White of the Cincinnatis. This is not legislating for the welfare of the game at large, but in the special interest or interests of the club or clubs which can command the voting power for such partisan legislation. Reading over the amendments to other rules, we find the one reducing the pitcher's position uncalled for, as far as we can see. Six-foot-square is but a small space for the movements of a pitcher in delivery. The change prevents his pitching so as to oblige the batsman to bat more to the right or to the left, as the pitcher may desire. This change, like that preventing the pitcher's turning his back, is but reducing the field for strategic play, without any compensating advantage. It is simply playing into the hands of the class of pitchers who depend upon their speed and the "curve" alone for effect.

The new reading of the rule governing the striking-out is as follows:

The batsmen must take their positions in the order in which they are directed by the captain of their club; and, after each player has had one time "at bat," the striker order thus established shall not be changed during the game. After the first inning the first striker in each inning shall be the batsman whose name follows that of the *last man at the bat* in the preceding inning.

This is an improvement to the extent that it gets rid of the confusion which frequently prevails among the spectators and even players as to who is the first striker in the second or following inning of a match, and it also prevents a batsman having an undue number of chances at the bat. Now, no matter how players running bases may be put out, the player next in order to the man "*last at the bat*" becomes the first striker in the succeeding inning. The last man at the bat may be the third striker put out, and he may not be, as in the case of his forcing a base-runner out after two men had been retired; nevertheless, the batsman next in order takes the first strike. Under the old rule a batsman might force third man out at second base, and in the next inning take his stand over again, because he was "next to the third man out," whom he had himself forced out. Under the new rule each batsman will have the same number of times at the bat in a match, so far as the rules can possibly control the matter.

We now come to the amendment throwing out the bound-catch of foul balls and of bound-catches from "three strikes." This is the only radical change in the rules which the League convention adopted. In the estimate of the merits of base-ball made by unprejudiced cricketers, the putting-out of the batsman on foul balls has always been regarded as an objection, on the ground that by such play he was subject to a penalty without any opportunity being afforded him for an offset to the play at the bat. If he hits a fair fly-ball, while he runs the risk of being put out by the fly-catch, he also has the chance of making a base on a missed catch. Not so, however, in the case of the foul ball, for then he can neither make a base himself nor give his partner on the bases a chance to make one. In reducing the number of outs on foul balls, therefore, by prohibiting bound catches of such balls, a nearer approach to excellence in the game is made in a cricketer's point of view. Whether it will add to the record of base-hits and runs, by the reduced chance for outs, remains to be seen by the experience of actual play. There is one thing about this amendment, however, worthy of note, and that is that it introduces the rule of the fly-game in reality for the first time in the history of base-ball. Now no player can be put out on any caught ball that is not caught on the fly.

Next in the list of amendments is that which gives the umpire the power to fine a pitcher who wilfully pitches so as to strike the batsman. The defect of this amendment is that it leaves too much to the discretion of the umpire. How is the umpire to judge whether the pitcher intended to hit the batsman or not? When a pitcher, whose forte is a combination of speed and the curve, delivers the ball to the bat, it is almost impossible for him to accurately aim. To have good command of the ball in conjunction with a fast delivery is not difficult to attain; but to control the ball while giving it speed, and striving to impart the necessary rotary motion to it as to produce the curve, is something we have yet to see a pitcher achieve. Hence the tendency in fast curve-pitching towards a wild delivery is the rule, not the exception; and it frequently happens that the ball under such a delivery will hit the batsman without the pitcher intending to do so. Still some check on the intimidating method of fast pitching in vogue in 1878 was necessary, and the new rule will prevent some of its evil effects, if not all.

Next on the list comes the amendment to the rule governing the base-runner in the case of his being hit by a fair ball from the bat while running a base. The wording of this rule, as stated in the report, makes its working conflict with the base-running clauses of other sections. The rule now reads as follows:

Any base-runner who shall in any way interfere with or obstruct a fielder while attempting to catch a fair fly-ball or a foul-ball shall be declared out. If he wilfully obstructs a fielder from fielding a ball he shall be declared out, and if a *batted fair-ball* strike him, *no base nor run shall be scored on such ball*, but each base-runner shall be allowed to return to the base he left when the ball was hit, without being put out.

Another section of the same rule reads:

No player running to the bases shall be forced to vacate the base he occupies unless the batsman becomes a base-runner. Should the first base be occupied by a base-runner when a fair ball is struck, the base-runner shall cease to be entitled to hold said base until the player running to first base shall be put out.

Now, according to the amended section, if base-runners be on first and second bases when a fair ball is struck to short field, and such ball hit the base-runner running to third base, the other runner, forced to leave first to go to second by the fact of the batsman not being put out, is obliged by the new rule to return to that base, and the striker to the home base. Here is a conflict not provided for.

The last amendment we shall refer to at this time is in relation to the calling of balls. Under the amended rule, the umpire is now required to call every unfair ball in its order. Thus, instead of counting the unfair balls as one, two, three, and then calling out "one ball," he calls "one ball," "two balls," "three balls," "four balls," until nine have been called, when he gives the batsman his first base on called balls. The pitcher is still allowed the unfair advantage of delivering the unfair balls to the bat before he is punished for his wilfully or otherwise wild delivery, while the batsman is required to strike at the first *four* fair balls sent in to him, thereby giving the pitcher an advantage in the ratio of nine to four. With the rule that of calling every second fair ball a strike if not struck at, instead of every ball as delivered, and limiting the pitcher to six unfair balls instead of nine, the batsman would have just the latitude for free batting given him which would have given the batting the chances desired out West. There would thus have been no need of changing the ball to a more lively one, and thereby reducing the average of fine fielding, which is the great feature of base-ball.

THE NEW BEDFORD CLUB.

The members of this club were tendered a complimentary testimonial at Liberty Hall, New Bedford, Mass., Dec. 16, drawing a most fashionable audience. George and Sam Wright, Charles Foley, Charles Reilly, Shovey, Piggott, Stone, Mutrie and the best local talent appeared in readings and songs, and acquitted themselves fairly, while Ed Kent gave illustrations of pitching, Reilly catching him. The event of the evening was the presentation to the Association of the New England championship flag for 1878 by Morgan Kotch, vice-president of the New England Baseball Association, which occurred towards the close of the entertainment. The stage was opened to its greatest depth, and the members of the nines of 1878 and 1879 now in the city, with Manager Bancroft and Captain Mutrie, were drawn up in line across the stage at the south side. Standing near Mr. Bancroft was Charles W. Clifford, President of the New Bedford Baseball Association. Mr. Rotch advanced from the opposite side of the stage and made the presentation. A tremendous outburst of enthusiasm then occurred, at the close of which Mr. Clifford responded in behalf of the Association, returning sincere thanks not only for the flag and the title of champions, but for the kind words of commendation which accompanied the gift. Mr. Clifford said he regarded this event as no idle ceremony, but the legitimate result of an honest endeavor, as well on the part of the management of the club as of the individual members of the nine, to establish the game of baseball—a healthful and innocent, attractive and moral amusement for the community, and a beneficial element in the physical education of the people of this country. After an ast reference to the influence of the amusements of a people in shaping their physical character, etc., Mr. Clifford addressed himself to Captain Mutrie and to him surrendered the custody of the flag, with befitting words of congratulation and admonition to Captain Mutrie and his associate players. These were received with tremendous applause, as were also highly complimentary allusions to Manager Bancroft and Mr. Reilly of the '78 nine, and Sam Wright of the nine for next season. Mr. Reilly was obliged to twice bow his acknowledgements before the enthusiasm created by Mr. Clifford's words of praise would subside. In conclusion, Mr. Clifford, in behalf of the Association, thanked the ladies and gentlemen of New Bedford for the support, encouragement and practical assistance which they had given to the efforts of the management of the club to place the game of baseball upon a solid foundation as one of the recognized innocent amusements of the community.

The flag is 27 feet long, has a white centre, a red border, and on the centre the words "Champions, 1878," in blue block-letters 18in. long. The enthusiasm manifested by an audience, composed of the elite of the city, points to brilliant expectations for next season.

James Roseman signed to play right-field here for 1879, and will be a valuable acquisition, being a fine fielder, batsman and base runner. Kent created a good impression while here by his gentlemanly deportment, and Geo. Wright, Sam Wright, Foley, and all who see him say he has the making of a great pitcher, being possessed of a level head and an even temper. Stovey, Stone, Mutrie, and possibly Kent go into gymnasium practice here after New Years. Sam Wright being in daily practice in Boston. Stovey has charge of a billiard-room at the Bancroft House this Winter. Stone works in a machine shop, Piggott in a printing-office, and Mutrie runs a cigar store.

C. DUYE, short-stop or fielder, advertises for an engagement.

SKATING.

THE BALL is up here for 1878 and '79, and the promise is that quite a skating furor will exist this season. The sport was inaugurated on Dec. 19 on the Capitoline Lake, Brooklyn, which is generally the first to present skating facilities in this neighborhood, owing to the fact that the seven-acre lake is only twenty inches deep in the deepest part, and ice forms quicker and sooner gets thick enough to bear a crowd than at the Park Lakes, where safety requires that the ice shall be at least four inches thick before the skating signal ball is hoisted. On Friday, Dec. 20, there was a gay assemblage of skaters of both sexes at the Capitoline, and the consequence was a very active demand for skates for Christmas gifts. The ardor of the boys was dampened somewhat by Saturday's storm of snow and rain, but the severe cold of the night of Dec. 22 and of the 23d set things all right again, and skating at the Parks is now expected on Christmas-day. Last week the Manhattan Athletic Club flooded its grounds, at Fifty-sixth street and Eighth avenue, for skating, and good sport will be at command there this week. Other athletic clubs having similar facilities will probably follow suit. There was good skating on the 23d at Lake View and Lake Haledon, near Paterson, and on all the ponds around Hoboken and Jersey City. In the suburbs of Brooklyn the ponds on the vacant lots were all occupied by skaters last Friday, and again on Monday. The skating-house at Prospect Park is in readiness, and the promise is that the ball will be run up on the 24th for skating on the inner lakes. The skating-houses at Central Park were not ready on the 23d, but will be this week.

The Victoria Skating Rink, at Montreal, was opened for the season last week, and, but for the mourning season which has set in, there would have been some gay scenes on the ice there, in which the Marquis of Lorne would have participated, as he is quite a fine skater.

A new roller skating rink is in course of erection at Worcester, Mass. Rinks for ice-skating do not suit this climate. They are little better than feeders of consumption, and they don't pay; but with the rollers it is different.

AQUATIC.

GEO. TARRYER and W. Spencer are matched to row from Putney Aqueduct to Mortlake, on the Thames, Eng., for £200 a side, April 8, 1879. The former has the best record, 22m. 55s., over this course.

THE HARVARD FRESHMEN, at a meeting held Dec. 17, voted to send an informal communication to Yale inviting them to oppose the crimson in a freshmen-race in the Summer of 1879.

WALLACE ROSS arrived at Bristol, Eng., Dec. 9, and after a short stay in London was to go to Newcastle, where he intended to abide with Mr. Percy.

A. STRONG and Frank Bennett are to row a mile and a quarter on the Walney Channel, Eng., Jan. 9, for £50 a side.

SIDD COLLINS advertises for a lady pedestrian.

CIRCUSES.

Continued from page 319.

THE EQUESCURRICULUM commenced Dec. 16 the tenth week of its successful season by the engagement of Miss Millie Christine, the two-headed colored girl, and the Magic Brothers, Baron Littlefinger and Count Rosebud, two dwarfs, the popular features being retained. Chas. H. Day, the efficient advertising-agent of the Equescurriculum, has been tendered a complimentary benefit on afternoon and evening of 27, on which occasion Billy Burke and Billy Porter, clowns, will be among the numerous volunteers. The season closes with the performances on Jan. 1.

A NEW FEATURE for an outside sensation and a striking act for inside exhibition are advertised by "Attraction."

AL. G. FIELD has been engaged as principal clown with the Sells Brothers' Circus next season.

JAMES E. COOPER of Cooper & Bailey purchased the Great London Show on Dec. 17 at Atlanta, Ga.

MANAGER GEO. W OBRIN will arrive here from Cuba Dec. 30. Elsewhere talent is advertised for. First-class performers can, it is announced, find engagements immediately at the Orrin Brothers' successful shows in Havana.

THE LONDON SHOW, numbering some fifty persons and thirty-four car-loads of animals, fixtures, etc., arrived in Richmond, Va., Dec. 18. After laying over two days the entire concern left 20 for Philadelphia, where the menagerie will go into Winter-quarters, the company dispersing generally.

A NUMBER OF CAGES with or without animals are wanted, as well as performers, musicians and curiosities for the season of 1879. See Boyd & Peters' card.

MISCELLANEOUS.

AT DE ATLEY'S HOTEL, Washington, D. C., professional guests are especially catered for. See card.

G. W. SHRADER closed his engagement with the Helen D'Este party at Atlanta, Ga. He can be engaged by addressing as per advertisement.

IN PHILADELPHIA the International Exhibition, with roller-skating as an attraction, received a fair share of patronage last week.....Prof. Warren Clark lectured on "A Tour Through India" at St. George's Hall Dec. 16.....Dr. W. H. Greene delivered the sixth lecture of his course on the "Compounds of Carbon" at the Franklin Institute 17.....At the Rink the first fete of the season was given 19, when hurdle-racing, polo and fancy skating by J. R. Mayer of the Brooklyn Rink constituted the chief features of the programme.....Prof. Houston delivered his closing lecture at the Franklin Institute 19, his subject being "Conservation of Energy."..... Prof. Edward MacHarg lectured on "Memory and How to Improve It" at Association Hall 20.

HARRY SPEIGEL and L. D. Miller have consolidated their two sideshows, now exhibiting in Philadelphia. Among their attractions are Leon Lowanda, the man with the iron jaw; an educated pig, a troupe of marionettes a Punch and Judy performed by James Speigel, Mme. De Haven and her den of snakes, John D. Lowanda in stone-breaking feats, a cage of monkeys, a living crocodile and a panorama of Paris.

PROF. J. M. LEAMAN is to make a high-rope ascension at East Virgil Falls, N. Y., Dec. 25.

THE FARINI OPERA TROUPE are to present "Il Trovatore" and "Martha" Dec. 23, 24, in St. Paul, Minn., and then fulfill a two weeks' engagement through the principal towns of the State, closing Jan. 4, 1879, in La Crosse, Wis. While in Minnesota they are under the management of John X. Davidson of St. Paul.

BRADBURY AND HOUGHTALING advertise for sale a billposting and distributing business, with all necessary appurtenances.

A HOT-AIR BALLOON and a sideshow canvas, with curiosities, are wanted by D. K. Johnson. See card.

GEN. FRANZ SIEGEL lectured in Milwaukee, Wis., to a small audience Dec. 15. Subject: "The German and American Element."..... Miss Leah Strauss gave readings to a select few 19.

SEVERAL FIRST-CLASS sideshows are advertised for by Frank.

NEW YORK CLIPPERS from Jan., 1875, to date are offered for sale by E. Y. Kane. See card.

GEORGE C. DOBSON, the well-known banjoist, who is Past Regent of Council 25, Royal Arcanum, Boston, Mass., was re-elected Regent Dec. 18; also Representative to the Grand Council. At the close of the election he was presented with a handsome Past Regent's jewel of gold, said to have cost $50, and inscribed "Presented to George C. Dobson by his esteemed friends of Temple Council, No. 25." This order, we are informed, has seven thousand members and two hundred councils throughout the United States.

IN CHICAGO, ILL., at the Union Park Congregational Church, Dec. 17, Mrs. Minnie G. Slayton gave the third entertainment of the West-side Lecture Course, with readings and impersonations, aided by Miss Zo Swisshelm in piano-solos. At the same church, during all of Christmas-week, Prof. E. L. Nims and Rev. N. A. West give a series of six vocal and oral art illustrations..... Prof. Carpenter, mesmerist, gives his entertainment at the West-end Opera-house during the two holiday weeks.

JAMES E. MURDOCH will give readings in Lincoln Hall, Washington, D. C., Dec. 26.

EDWARD FABIAN SMITH, elocutionist, is announced to give an entertainment in Rochester, N. Y., Dec. 27.

HARRY WESTON, business or advertising agent, advertises for an engagement.

ARNOLD JONES, advance agent and programmer, can be engaged by addressing as per card.

PROFESSIONALS desiring business transacted for them in New York are referred to Harry Weston's advertisement.

A MAGIC LANTERN or stereopticon is wanted by J. Miller, who advertises.

EDITH O'GORMAN lectured Dec. 16, 17, 19, in Hornellsville, N. Y., to a good attendance. Our correspondent says: "Before the lecture commenced 16 a number of roughs rushed upon the doorkeeper, Mr. Graham, knocking him down and gaining admission. The police were called, and several arrests were made. While the lecture was in progress a false alarm of fire was sounded.

G. B. BUNNELL exhibited the St. Benoit Twins at Liberty Hall, Newark, N. J., during the past week. They are reported as doing a fine business, the hours of exhibition being extended so as to accommodate the crowds.

BLOOM & NIXON'S Opera-house, Council Bluffs, Ia., can be rented by applying to W. B. Knapp, manager, as per card.

MCALLISTER, magician, shows in Mechanics' Hall, Montreal, P. Q., Dec. 30, for one week, under management of J. F. Strebig.

BRAUN'S AUTOTYPES are on exhibition at Wiswell's Picture Gallery, Cincinnati, O.....Hon. Will Cumback lectured in Mt. Auburn 23.

T. DE WITT TALMAGE lectured in Pittsburg, Pa., on "Bright and Happy Homes," Dec. 17, to a fairly large audience.....Rev. B. F. Ferris lectured 22 on "Mothers, Daughters and Sweethearts."

TOM THUMB and troupe are at the Brooklyn Music Hall again this week, under Manager Sylvester Bleecker.

THE ORCHESTRA CHAIRS, scenery and general fittings of the Twenty-third-street Opera-house are offered for sale. The house is soon to be torn down. See H. R. Drew & Co.'s card.

J. O. O'CONNOR in set-to-music recitations, supported by Miss Charlotte Lindsay and Master Spong, pianist and buffo-vocalist, is billed in Vineland, N. J., Dec. 23, Rahway 26, Brooklyn, N. Y., 27.

HARTZ, magician, played last week in the Grand Opera-house, Detroit, Mich., to fair business.

CHAS. MELVILLE, the well-known business-manager and agent, who has successfully directed a number of leading organizations during past years, and latterly Gilmore's Band, is at present disengaged, and can be addressed care of this office.

HOWORTH'S HIBERNICA is billed in Trenton, N. J., Dec. 28, Easton, Pa., 24, 25, Catasauqua 26, Mauch Chunk 27, 28, Tamaqua 30, Pittston 31, Jan. 1, 1879.

KELLER in magical feats and the exhibition of his automatic figure Psyche have drawn a liberal attendance at Horticultural Hall, Boston, Mass., during the past week. They remain another week.....The Siege of Paris still holds sway, and additional features of attraction are vocal and instrumental concerts given each Sunday afternoon and evening.....Colonel G. Edwin Dunbar of a lecture bureau of Kalamazoo, Mich., has been in Boston for the purpose of completing arrangements for the appearance upon the lecture platform of Ann Eliza Young.

.....Mons. L. Le Jumeau gave the first of fifteen lectures on "The Literary Movement in France" at Hawthorne Hall morning of 16.....Charles F. Pidgin has written two new poems for "The Poetical Wooing," now being performed by Charles F. Atkinson and Clara Ellard.....The Orthodox Hebrew Fair opened 17.....James T. Fields gave a reading from the works of Samuel F. Taylor Coleridge and Ralph Waldo Emerson at Hawthorne Hall.

.....The members of the Boston Young Men's Christian Union were entertained with "An Evening with Shakespeare," consisting of tableaux and readings from the poet's works, at Union Hall 18, Miss Cora Batelle and Hartshorn's Orchestra furnishing the music.....The first entertainment in the Tombola Lyceum Course was given in Tremont Temple 18; Miss Hattie A. Prunk read from "Henry VIII" and a concert was given by Louis F. Pfau, George R. Tilton, W. R. Gibbs, Smith E. Taylor, pianist; and Miss Clara Upham.....The Philadelphian Club of Newton, Mass., gave their first entertainment at Prospect Hall, Newton, 17. Readings, vocal and instrumental music and the shadow pantomime were given.....Professor J. W. Churchill gave a reading in the Old Bay State Course of Entertainments at Music Hall, Dec. 19.....The Somerset Entertainment was given in Tremont Temple 18, by the Rhsh Combination.....A meeting of projectors of the proposed Carnival of Authors was held in Old South Church, Boston, 23.....Sidney Woollett gave his sixth and last reading at Hawthorne Hall afternoon 21.....A reading and musical entertainment is to be given at the hall of the Boston Young Men's Christian Association Christmas-evening, at which Miss Laura E. Dainty, a Chicago reader; Bessie Hamilton, soprano; Louis F. Pfau, tenor; and Willie Barber, pianist

AMATEUR.

MONCRIEFF'S PLAY of "The Jesuit" was performed by amateurs at Weiting Opera-house, Syracuse, N. Y., Dec. 14 to a crowded house. The play was finely mounted.

THE WHEATLEY DRAMATIC ASSOCIATION of Philadelphia performed "The Duke's Motto" Dec. 18.....Hamlet," with W. H. Gannis in the title-role, was presented at the Amateur Drawing-Room 18.....The Mirror appeared in "Money" 19.....The Shakespeare produced "Don Cæsar de Bazan" and "Ici On Joue" 19.....The Wecacoe rendered "Ten Nights in a Barroom" at Oxford Hall 19.

.....The Bonnicastle appeared in "Milky White" and "Brown of Harvard."

CINCINNATI ITEMS.—The Davenport Club performed "Bought" at Pike's Opera-house Dec. 19. The Shakespeare Club gave an entertainment in Clifton Hall 26, and on the same evening the Hawthorne Club performed at Thom's Hall. The Clio Club goes to Aurora, Ind., 24, 25, to support Anna Boyle in "Fanchon." They purpose shortly to give "The Two Orphans" for their own benefit. The best legal performance of "Ici On Joue" is that of Robinson's Opera-house 31, and will consist of "Grandfather Whitehead" and "Loan of a Lover."

IN CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 19, the Thalian Dramatic Company, with Eunice Goodrich as the star, presented "The Grasshopper."

THE AMARANTH DRAMATIC SOCIETY produced "The Heir-at-law" at the Dearborn Academy Dec. 18, when Mr. Wilson made a hit as Zekiel Homespun.

AMATEUR NOTES FROM BOSTON AND VICINITY.—"Led Astray" was very creditably performed by the pupils of L. W. Norcross's Academy of Music, Dec. 17.....The Haymaker Club of Newton, Mass., performed "Penelope, or the Milkman's Bride," and "Pauline, or the Bride of Waterloo," at Newton 18.....The Hoi Polloi Club, composed of the choir boys of St. Peter and Paul's Church, gave a variety and musical entertainment at St. Joseph's Hall 18.....A variety performance was given in Waverly Hall, Philadelphia District, 18, for the purpose of raising funds for the purchase of a boat for the St. Mary's boat crew.....Atchi" and "Ici lon parle Francais" were played at Kennedy Hall, B. H., 19.....The Gothic Social Club gave a performance of "The Chimney Corner" and "High C" at Social Hall, North Cambridge, 20.....The Bradbury Comedy Company appear in "Honors" and "The Trial of Tompkins" at Turn Hall 21. "No Thoroughfare" will be given in Monument Hall, Charlestown, 25, William Pratt and Nellie Lord appearing as Obenreizer and Marguerite..... The Boston Comedy Company present "The Honeymoon" and "A Cup of Tea" at Turn Hall Jan. 6.

FOREIGN SHOW NEWS.

DRAMATIC.

ON WEDNESDAY MORNING, Dec. 4, between 12.30 and 1 o'clock, the inhabitants in the vicinity of the Elephant and Castle Tavern were alarmed by what at first was thought to be a terrible explosion, but on further inquiry it was discovered that the gigantic roof and about six feet of the walls (all round) of the newly-erected Theatre, known as the Elephant and Castle, had fallen in, and made sad havoc in the place. It was fortunate, indeed, for the workpeople engaged in the building that the accident occurred when it did, as if it had taken place during working hours many lives would inevitably have been lost, for [illegible] an exceedingly ponderous one.

"No. 20, OR THE BASTILE OF CALVADOS," has proved a failure, and "It's Never Too Late to Mend" is to be revived at the Princess' Theatre, London, Dec. 28.

THE FOLLOWING appeared in *The London Era* of Dec. 8: "We have been particularly requested to make it known that the appearance of a *lady of quality*, under an assumed name, at one of the theatres in the suburbs, is imprudent attempt to annoy her relatives, and a direct violation of the terms of an agreement entered into only six months ago between her and her husband as the basis of an amicable separation."

THE DIRECTOR of the Berlin Residence Theatre, having an offer of an engagement at Stettin, Germany, submitted his list of dramas before signing the contract. The repertory included twenty-two of the most popular dramas of the French stage, but the police authorities *condemned them all.* The Berlin manager decided not to go to Stettin.

E. A. SOTHERN closed his engagement at Dublin, Ireland, Dec. 7, and after sojourning a week in London proposed to proceed to Italy.

MUSICAL.

ROBERT FRASER, buffo-vocalist, died in Glasgow, Scotland, Nov. 27, of inflammation of the bowels.

ONE of the last acts of Frederic Gye before his recent accident was to invent a new electric light, with which the manager wished to light Covent-garden in the course of the forthcoming season of the Royal Italian Opera. The application by Mr. Gye for a patent for "improvements in apparatus for obtaining electric light" is dated Dec. 5.

THE DEATH is announced—at Paris, aged 58, of Monlot, pianist and composer; at Prague, of Frau Johanna Hauser nee Burenne, once a famous contralto; at Berne, aged 72, of Albert Methfessel, a popular song-writer; at Turin, of Tempia, aged 46, director of singing at the Turin Conservatoire; at Milan, aged 73, of Mme De Baillou, once a famous vocalist; and at Padua, of Dal Molin, professor of music.

PHILIP KESSLER, formerly viola-player at the Theatre Royal, Brighton, Eng, died Nov. 20, in the County Lunatic Asylum.

VARIETY HALLS.

THE WORRELL SISTERS, Baby Bindley, the Dare Brothers, and Fred Wilson continue to contribute to the entertainment of the patrons of the London music halls.

THE GARETTAS are performing at the Eldorado, Antwerp, as is also T. Harper, the one-legged skater, dancer and comic singer.

MISS CHARLOTTE LAURI (Mrs. W. Foster), serio-comic vocalist, died in London Dec. 4, after a long illness.

BILLY ASHCROFT and Miss Kitty Brooke are singing and dancing in Liverpool.

NEGRO MINSTRELSY.

SAM HAGUE'S TROUPE reappeared for the Winter season at 82 Bleecker street, New York, Dec. 23, and they were greeted by a large audience. The American Team, the Big Six and the Raynors are in the company. Among the novelties (?) were "The Hen Convention" and "There's Whiskey in the Jar."

CIRCUSES.

ALFRED, EUGENE AND JOHN HENRY COOKE on Dec. 2 opened a newly-built circus in Liverpool. The building is in Chepstow street, adjoining the Princes' Theatre, and will hold nearly three thousand persons.

J. MYERS, equestrian director, commences a three months' season at the Agricultural Hall, London, Eng., Dec. 26.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MR. BULLOCK, manager of the Marionettes in England, suffered heavily by reason of the destruction of the Altrincham Literary Institution, recently. His loss is estimated at from £1,800 to £2,000. One of the little figures alone was valued at £150, the clock-work being of a most expensive character.

AMUSEMENTS.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS
HEAPS OF FUN. REAL HAPPINESS.
EXTRA MATINEE CHRISTMAS-DAY.
First appearance of STANLEY'S AFRICAN DWARF, introduced by Ryman and Backus.
Geo. Thatcher will "Set Up and Make the Fire." Wambold sings "Sweet Little Rose of the Lea," Billy Birch as Waddy in "School."
SEATS SECURED.
MATINEE SATURDAY AT 2. 40-1t*

NATIONAL VARIETIES,
49TH STREET AND 8TH AVENUE.
Wm. Rihlson, Proprietor. F. A. McClane, Stage-manager.
Open all the year round. Write and get a date. 40-1t*

MAGIC-LANTERN OR STEREOPTICON,
with or without slides, wanted. Address J. MILLER, care of CLIPPER. 40-5t

ANOTHER SUCCESS ACHIEVED
AT THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC, CHICAGO, ILL.
THE GREAT COMEDIAN AND CHARACTER-ACTOR
CHAS. L. DAVIS,
SUPPORTED BY THE TALENTED EMOTIONAL ACTRESS
EMMA VERN,
IN THE GREAT SENSATIONAL CHARACTER-COMEDY OF
ALVIN JOSLIN.
43-1t* Address CHAS. L. DAVIS, Olympic Theatre, Fort Wayne, Ind.

MURRAY, ASHTON AND GEYER,
ACROBATS, TUMBLERS and CONTORTIONISTS,
have recently formed a copartnership, and are prepared to negotiate with managers. Their act is novel, pleasing and artistic. Mr. Murray being recognized as the BEST TUMBLER in the circus profession, Ashton and Geyer famous as contortionists and tumblers, and Frank Ashton a most amusing trick clown. Their entire act is such that it cannot fail to please both audience and managers. Address care of CLIPPER. 40-1t*

Third Annual Tour of the Young Character-actor
MR. JOS. J. DOWLING,
IN HIS NEW, POWERFUL AND EMOTIONAL DRAMA
THE SERPENT-WITNESS.
SEE WHAT MANAGER KELLY SAYS: The greatest success ever known in my theatre, MR. DOWLING having played to over 20,000 people during the week ending Dec 14. A great reception has been accorded his beautiful drama THE SERPENT-WITNESS, the tableaux at the end of each act being redemanded nightly. The play received with absolute enthusiasm. Positively re-engaged to open on Jan. 25.—T. F. KELLY, New National Theatre, Philadelphia.
I also have in my repertory several powerful melodramas. Permanent address, MANSION HOUSE, Philadelphia, Pa., or my agents. [40-1t*] MESSRS. BROWN & BARNES.

ORRIN BROS. & CO.,
METROPOLITAN CIRCUS,
HAVANA, CUBA.
FIRST-CLASS TALENT OF ALL KINDS WANTED IMMEDIATELY.
ADDRESS TO ORRIN BROTHERS, ASHLAND HOUSE, Fourth avenue, New York.
N. B.—CONSIDER SILENCE A POLITE NEGATIVE. Those who have written, write again. 40-1t

TONY PASTOR'S. TONY PASTOR'S.
A MERRY CHRISTMAS TO ALL.
THE BEST COMPANY IN THE WORLD.
THREE MATINEES THIS WEEK.
REGULAR MATINEE TUESDAY.
EXTRA MATINEE CHRISTMAS.
REGULAR MATINEE FRIDAY
NELLIE GERTINE, THE CARROLLS,
SHEEHAN and JONES, EDWIN FRENCH,
MARY MILTON, FRENCH TWIN SISTERS,
PARKER SISTERS,
THE KAYES, 3 MILTONS,
PARKER'S DOG CIRCUS,
MANCHESTER and JENNINGS,
TONY PASTOR
AND HIS
100 SPECIALTY STARS,
THE BEST PROGRAMME
EVER PRESENTED. 40-1t

THEATRE COMIQUE, 514 BROADWAY.
HARRIGAN & HART.....Proprietors
HOLIDAY WEEK.
HARRIGAN AND HART
will appear in Edward Harrigan's original play
CHRISTMAS JOYS
AND
SORROWS.
Mr. EDWARD HARRIGAN as JEREMIAH McCARTHY
Mr TONY HART.....as.....CAROLINE LONG
Other characters by the Dramatic Company.
New music by Dave Braham.
New Scenery and Mechanical Effects.
Grand Matinee Christmas Day at 2.
Regular Matinees Wednesday and Saturday.
Look out for
O'BRIEN, COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.
NOTICE.—The threatened injunction will not affect its production. 40-1t G. W. H. GRIFFIN, Manager.

NIBLO'S GARDEN THEATRE.
EDWARD P. ST. JOHN.....Proprietor and Manager
MONDAY, DEC. 23, and until further notice, MR. GEORGE FAWCETT ROWE, with his great combination and Niblo's full company, in an entirely new and original drama, by Dimond and Fawcett Merritt, entitled
NEW YORK AND LONDON.
Incidental to the play there will be a GRAND DISPLAY OF HORSES. Also a fine VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT. Grand holiday matinee Christmas-day at 2 P. M. 40-1t*

BROADWAY THEATRE,
CORNER THIRTIETH STREET.
THIRD WEEK. MATINEE XMAS DAY.
MACAULEY
AS
UNCLE DAN'L
FOR A LIMITED NUMBER OF NIGHTS. 40-1t

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
POOLE & DONNELLY.....Lessees and Managers
Reserved seats (Orchestra Circle and Balcony), 50cts.
LAST WEEK OF THE GORGEOUS SPECTACLE
CORIOLANUS.
MR. JOHN McCULLOUGH. MR. JOHN McCULLOUGH.
Miss Katharine Rogers and a star cast.
GRAND MATINEE ON CHRISTMAS DAY.
FRIDAY, BENEFIT OF MR. JOHN McCULLOUGH.
Monday, Dec. 30, Bouclicault in "The Shaughraun." 1t

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
CHRISTMAS WEEK.
JOSEPH JEFFERSON.
GREAT,
POPULAR
AND ARTISTIC SUCCESS,
RIP VAN WINKLE.
EVERY NIGHT at 8.
MATINEE SATURDAY, at 1.30. 40-1t

PARK THEATRE,
BROADWAY AND TWENTY-SECOND STREET.
HENRY E. ABBEY.....Lessee and Manager
SEASONABLE ATTRACTION.
Engagement for a limited period of the famous
COLVILLE OPERA BURLESQUE COMPANY,
comprising in its ensemble fifty artists, and the celebrated
CANTATRICE MLLE. EME ROSEAU.
MONDAY, Dec. 23, every evening of the week, and
CHRISTMAS and SATURDAY MATINEES,
the new, grand and

ANNIE AND WILLIE'S PRAYER.

BY SOPHIA P. SNOW.

Republished by Request.

'Twas the eve before Christmas. "Good night" had been said,
And Annie and Willie had crept into bed;
There were tears on their pillows, and tears in their eyes,
And each little bosom was heaving with sighs;
For to-night their stern father's command had been given
That they should retire precisely at seven—
Instead of eight—for they troubled him more
With questions unheard of than ever before.
He told them he thought this delusion a sin—
No such person as "Santa Claus" ever had been—
And he hoped, after this, he should nevermore hear
How he scrambled down chimneys with presents each year.
And this was the reason that two little heads
So restlessly tossed on their soft, downy beds.
Eight, nine, and the clock on the steeple tolled ten;
Not a word had been spoken by either till then,
When Willie's sad face from the blanket did peep
As he whispered: "Dear Annie, is ou' fas' aseep?"
Why, no, Brother Willie," a sweet voice replies;
"I've long tried in vain, but I can't shut my eyes,
For somehow it makes me so sorry because
Dear papa has said there is no Santa Claus.
Now, we know there is, and it can't be denied,
For he came every year before mamma died;
But, then, I've been thinking that she used to pray,
And God would hear everything mamma would say,
And maybe she asked Him to send Santa Claus here
With the sack full of presents he brought every year."
"Well, why tan't we pay dust as mamma did den,
And ask dod to send him with presents dis time?"
"I've been thinking so too," and without a word more
Four little bare feet bounded out on the floor,
And four little knees the soft carpet pressed,
And two little hands were clasped close to each breast.
"Now, Willie, you know we must firmly believe
That the presents we ask for we're sure to receive;
You must wait just as still till I say the 'Amen,'
And by that time I'm sure your turn bo'on will come then.
Dear Jesus, look down on my brother and me,
And grant as the favor we are asking of Thee.
I want a wax dolly, a tea-set and ring,
And an ebony veloc'pede box that shuts with a spring.
Bless papa, dear Jesus, and cause him to see
That Santa Claus loves us much as does he:
Don't let him get fretful and angry again,
At dear Brother Willie and Annie. Amen."
"Please, Deesus, et Santa Faus tum down to-night,
And bing us some presents before it is ight;
I want bo'on should Annie a nice little sled,
With bright shinin anners, and all painted red;
A box full of tandy, a book and a toy,
Amen, and den, Deesus, I'll be a dood boy."
Thus prayed the believing little ones, and laid up their heads,
And, with hearts light and cheerful, again sought their beds,
They were soon lost in slumbers, both peaceful and deep,
And with fairies in dreamland were roaming in sleep.
Eight, nine, and the little French clock had struck ten
Ere the father had thought of his children again:
He seems now to hear Annie's half suppressed sighs,
And to see the big tears stand in Willie's blue eyes.
"I was harsh with my darlings," he mentally said,
"And should not have sent them so early to bed;
But then I was troubled; my feelings found vent,
For I think sister's day has been more than I ought;
But of course they've forgotten their troubles ere this,
And that I denied them the thrice-asked-for kiss;
And, just to make sure, I'll steal up to the door,
For I never spoke harsh to my darlings before."
So saying, he softly ascended the stairs,
And arrived at the door to hear both of their prayers;
His Annie's "Bless papa" drew forth the big tears,
And Willie's grave promise fell sweet on his ears.
"Strange—strange—I'd forgotten," said he with a sigh,
"How I longed when a child to have Christmas draw nigh.
I'll atone for my harshness," he inwardly said,
"By answering their prayers ere I sleep in my bed."
Then turned to the stairs and softly went down,
Threw off vest, slippers and silk dressing-gown.
Donned hat, coat and boots, and was out in the street—
A millionaire facing the cold, driving sleet!
Nor stopped he until he had bought everything,
From the box full of candy to the tiny gold ring;
Indeed, he kept adding so much to his store
That the various presents outnumbered a score;
Then homeward he turned, when his holiday load,
With Aunt Mary's help, in the nurs'ry was stowed.
Miss Dolly was seated beneath a pine-tree
By the side of a table spread out for her tea;
A work box well filled in the centre was laid,
And on it the ring for which Annie had prayed;
A soldier in uniform stood by a sled,
"With bright shining runners and all painted red;"
There were balls, dogs and horses, books pleasing to see,
And birds of all colors were perched in the tree;
While Santa Claus, laughing, stood up in the top,
As if getting ready more presents to drop.
And, as the fond father the picture surveyed,
He thought for his trouble he had amply been paid;
And he said to himself as he brushed off a tear:
"I'm happier to-night than I've been for a year.
I've enjoyed more true pleasure than ever before—
What could have made me so happy? Stock fallen ten per cent. more?
Hereafter I'll make it a rule, I believe,
To have Santa Claus visit us each Christmas-eve."
So thinking, he gently extinguished the light,
And, tripping downstairs, he retired for the night.
As soon as the beams of the bright morning sun
Put the darkness to flight, and the stars one by one,
Four little blue eyes out of sleep opened wide,
And, at the same moment, the presents espied:
Then out of their beds they sprang with a bound,
And the very gifts prayed for were all of them found.
They laughed and they cried, in their innocent glee,
And shouted for papa to come quick and see
What presents old Santa Claus brought in the night
(Just the things that they wanted), and left before light.
"And now," added Annie in voice soft and low,
"You'll believe there's a 'Santa Claus,' papa, I know."
While dear little Willie climbed up on his knee,
Determined no secret between them should be,
And told in soft whispers how Annie had said
That their dear, blessed mamma, so long ago dead,
Used to kneel down and pray by the side of her chair,
And that God up in heaven had answered her prayer.
"Den we dot up and prayed dust as well as we tood,
And Dod answered our prayers; now, wasn't He dood?"
"I should say that He was if He sent you all these.
And knew just what presents my children would please.
(Well, well, let him think so, the dear little elf;
'Twould be cruel to tell him I did it myself.")
Blind father! Who caused your stern heart to relent,
And the hasty words spoken so soon to repent?
'Twas the Being who made you steal softly upstairs,
And made you His agent to answer their prayers.

HAGUE ALLEY:

THE CHRISTMAS STORY OF A THIEF.

WRITTEN FOR THE NEW YORK CLIPPER,
BY MARC COOK.

The night before Christmas.

What a night it was! Clear as crystal, cold as Iceland, with every star in the vaulted heavens twinkling as if conscious that it was also a star which, seen ages ago, went before the wise men of the East, till it came and stood over where the Young Child was. A glorious night, bringing bright visions to a thousand happy homes, and hallowed memories to those who knew the story of Bethlehem's birth. And yet a cruel night, for the cold made many a poor wretch shiver, as cruel sighs, for it brought up phantoms of the past before eyes red with weeping; a cruel night to all the dwellers in Hague alley, who shivered in bare rooms, nor ever thought them to hang up stockings at the chimney-place.

The good Saint Nicholas never came to Hague alley. Indeed, nothing good ever seemed to find its way into those desolate tenement-houses. Even the narrow stretch of sky, visible between the high brick walls, contained fewer stars than any other part of the heavens. So thought Barbara Dent as she wearily climbed the three flights of stairs leading to her wretched rooms. What did the Christmas mean to her? Hunger and cold and misery. Worse even than that—hunger and cold and misery to the helpless ones dependent upon her. Late in the afternoon Barbara Dent had gone forth to seek employment, to make one last, desperate effort to get food. She left behind her a crippled father and a half-starved little brother. She went without knowing where she was going. She walked hurriedly out of the alley, through the side-streets, across the East-side avenues, and into Broadway. The December twilight was already deepening. The streets lamps were lighted brightly. A mighty mass of humanity surged up and down the great thoroughfare. Barbara Dent drew her thin shawl more closely about her and plunged into the surging mass.

A flood of light came from the shop-windows. Rosy-cheeked children laughed aloud at the pretty things displayed. Comely matrons, in sealskin and silk, swept in and out of the stores. Men in ulsters hurried by with bundles under their arms. Nobody noticed Barbara Dent. She was passed a jewelry-store, where at that moment a queenly woman was purchasing a diamond ring. She saw the glitter of the stone, and wondered how many tons of coal it would buy. She saw a coupe drive up, and the portly occupant talk like vulgar driver a dollar and a half for carrying him three blocks. What a fat dinner a dollar and a half would have bought for the crippled father and the half-starved brother! She stopped a moment before one window more dazzling than its neighbors, wherein, among a hundred other costly trinkets, was exhibited a curiously-carved toilet-box decked signed to hold powdered chalk. A card marked the price at twenty dollars. She turned away, thinking how starvation whitened her face without the use of chalk. She passed the Hotel Chesterfield, and caught a glimpse of the dining-room through the rich lace-curtains. A guest just then was sending back a platter of savory beefsteak because the waiter had served a single ingly stupid as to bring a sirloin instead of a tenderloin. She passed the Manhattan Theatre, where somebody was paying three dollars for two tickets to see a drama of misery enacted on the stage on Christmas-day. Why go to the stage? thought Barbara. Why not go to Hague alley?

At last, made bold by despair, she accosted a kindly-faced man, asking him for aid. The kindly expression straightway went out from his face.

"Yes, yes," he interrupted before she had spoken a dozen words. "Very sad case, I've no doubt. Here—here is the address of an institution that will help you. Go there!"

He thrust a card into her hand and disappeared. On the card was printed the location of the South-side Magdalen Asylum. She tore it into pieces and passed on.

That was the first time Barbara Dent ever begged in the street. Only the vision of the crippled father and half-starved brother could have given her courage to make another attempt at the same failure; but another she did make—a second, this failure; but another she did make—a second, and even a third. Her appeals were vain. The glove and thrust a hand into its pocket for Poverty. Besides, what business had anyone to be begging Christmas-eve? That was the time for merry-making, for the buying of gifts and the selecting of turkeys.

Barbara, who had turned about, retraced her steps until she came again to the Hotel Chesterfield. She was very cold now. Her fingers were so numb that she could scarcely hold the thin shawl about her. Should she make another appeal for charity? Here was just the person—a gentleman from his appearance—a man, at all events, and men she could beg from better than women. So she said faintly:

"I am in great need, sir. Could you give me—"

"Oh, go to the devil!"

The girl shrank back. The man passed into the warmth and light of the Hotel Chesterfield. He was no ruffian. In fact, he was known as a jolly good fellow. Appealed to at the right time, he would help any beggar. Barbara's misfortune was to appeal to him at the wrong time—at the time he was considering the momentous question what he should order for dinner. At such moments it was unsafe even for an intimate friend to disturb R. Douglass Bruce; for a stranger, and above all a beggar, it was simply preposterous.

Barbara could beg no longer. Hearing nothing, seeing nothing, she wended her way mechanically back to Hague alley. Once she thought of pawning her shawl. It might fetch ten cents. Then she remembered that no pawnbroker's shop was open at that hour. Once a hard-faced loafer spoke to her insultingly; she quickened her pace to a run, and he did not follow. Once—it was when she had reached the corner of the street where she turned into Hague alley—she stopped and looked longingly at the dark waters of the East River. Then she pressed her hand to her bosom, shut her teeth so tightly that they grated, and plunged down into the dark alley.

Meantime Mr. R. Douglass Bruce had seated himself at his favorite table in the Hotel Chesterfield dining-room, and was proceeding, by easy stages, to conquer the bill-of-fare. In giving you somewhat of an insight into the character of R. Douglass Bruce, I desire to say that he was the most exquisite gourmand, the most glorious glutton, the grandest eater, which the Hotel Chesterfield ever produced. He never indulged in any absurd talk about Epicurean principles. He knew, for he was not a fool, what the average schoolboy who writes on the subject appears to forget, that the followers of Epicurus were philosophers—often as studious and quite as deep as the disciples of Plato. For himself, R. Douglass Bruce did not want to be a philosopher. He was content to be an eater. Epicurus or any other classic heathen may have known a thing or two in his day; but, bless you, has the art of eating made no progress? To refute any such assumption, R. Douglass Bruce pointed to himself. At the age of twenty-five he had come into possession of a comfortable fortune. Precisely how large it was does not matter. Greater or less, it enabled him to take up his abode at the Hotel Chesterfield, and there, for twenty years, he had remained. At the beginning he wrote his name Robert D. Bruce, weighed 145lb, said "if you please" to the waiters, and could not eat a plain sirloin steak without weakening. To-day he was sensitive upon the subject of middle names, turned the scales at 210lb, never said "if you please" to the waiters, and could eat—suppose we see what he did eat that Christmas-eve.

"Ah, John," he began, as the attentive waiter at his elbow assumed a listening attitude, "you may bring me—after the clams, you know, and have the clams small—yes—ah—you may bring me turtle soup, and—and—observe, John, see that it contains two pieces of lemon—*two* pieces!"

John bowed and withdrew. The sublime eater spread out an evening newspaper upon the table, adjusted his eye-glasses with great nicety, folded the paper down the centre, read one paragraph, laid it down, took off his glasses, coughed twice—a small, asthmatic sort of cough, highly suggestive of roast-beef and port—replaced his glasses on his nose, took a comprehensive survey of the dining-room, read another paragraph, and then turned to look for John. That attentive automaton was on hand with the clams and tureen of soup, and the latter was placed upon the table gently, and waited for further orders. They came forthwith. Having eaten one clam, R. Douglass Bruce paused, wiped his short, iron-gray moustache with his napkin, and said, while he held the bill-of-fare in his left hand and adjusted the gold-rimmed eye-glasses with his right:

"Ah—John—you may bring some salmon with lobster sauce, and—yes—only a small piece of boiled turkey—dark meat, remember—and—ah—a slice of roast beef, and be careful, John, to have a little more fat than there was last night—yes—and the vegetables—you know what I want—potatoes plain, corn, tomatoes, string-beans and peas—yes—and—Christmas-eve, isn't it, John?—yes—must take some turkey, I suppose, in honor of the day—second joint, John—I'm not overfond of it, but, then, Christmas, you know—and, look here, John, be a little careful about my salad—see that the leaves are small and crisp—and—ah—that'll do for the present!"

R. Douglass Bruce picked up another clam, while John automaton vanished.

Your artistic eater is never in a hurry. On the contrary, he makes it a study to prolong the pleasures of the table by all the ingenious devices he can contrive. Mr. Bruce had long ago learned this fact. With him the ceremony of dinner, even when the meal was eaten alone, required fully an hour and a half. Nothing could induce him to serve with anything like vulgar haste over that sacred bridge which spans the courses from clams to coffee. It had been his custom for years to sit down with a newspaper for a companion, and to read a paragraph or two at intervals during the meal. By degrees he had fallen into the habit of selecting certain departments of the paper to accompany the several courses of the dinner. Thus, while partaking of the clams, he invariably cast his eye over the telegraphic headlines, thereby whetting his appetite for further rations of news. With the soup he turned to the summary of the day's events, which served as a preliminary to more substantial dishes. When the fish came he read the shipping news, or possibly some story which put his credulity severely to the test. The joints of meats led him naturally to turn to the column of condensed dispatches. The roast suggested the solid editorials. With his salad he took a dose of paragraphic squibs. The highly seasoned entrées introduced him to social scandals, murders and robberies. Dessert became inseparably associated with politics, while into his coffee he was wont to put a stick of Arabian information. Sometimes, although a bachelor, he was moved to look over the report of a fashionable wedding; but, if he did this, it was sure to be while he was eating plum-pudding or charlotte-russe.

By the time R. Douglass Bruce had finished the soup and the summary of the day's events, John had spread before him a feast to bring tears to the eyes of any gourmand. In one or two things our Chesterfieldian glutton departed from the orthodox custom of the polite table. He insisted, for example, upon having all the courses after the soup brought at once. He took infinite satisfaction in admiring the meal in its unity. The sight of the rich dishes spread out before him was in itself appetizing. It gave him inspiration, he said, for the work he had to do. Another of his peculiarities was in the matter of wine. He drank nothing but sherry. Not the sweet, adulterated stuff which is sold under that name in barrooms, but a dry, pure wine, deep amber in color, smacking of wood. A wine to be drunk thankfully. A wine to be sipped from delicate cut-glass. A wine worthy of the Hotel Chesterfield.

John needed no orders to bring the first and second bottles of this good wine. It was only when R. Douglass Bruce stepped beyond his accustomed limits and indulged in a third bottle that words became necessary. On this particular Christmas-eve, Mr. Bruce found his dinner exceptionably palatable. He took a preliminary glance at the dishes arrayed before him, and rubbed his hands approvingly. The salmon's meaty-red mingled with the coral and white of the lobster in perfect harmony; the boiled drumstick lay completely embedded in its platter of oyster sauce; the generous slice of roast-beef, rare and tender, with a clean-cut border of fat relieving the lean, needed no other gravy than its own life-juices; the second joint of turkey, roasted to a turn, and embellished with cranberry sauce, stood as a pleasant reminder of the season; while the crisp celery, the steaming vegetables and the half-dozen entrées which John had taken the liberty of adding to the order—all appeared perfect in their way. R. Douglass Bruce, having completed his critical examination of the whole, replaced the covers on the dishes and began the noble task of gormandizing.

At intervals during the meal he took a comprehensive survey of the dining-room, and scrutinized all who were strangers to the place. You must have noticed when you dined at the Hotel Chesterfield that the class of people you met was different from that which patronizes any of the other famous city restaurants. At Delmonico's, one sees many public characters; at the Brunswick, there is much wealth and more fashion; at the Gilsey, there is a mingling of all society's streams; but at the Chesterfield you found a certain air of exclusiveness peculiar to the place. This air for the most part was breathed only by the habitues of the gorgeous dining-room. So it happened that a strange face at the very next table attracted R. Douglass Bruce's attention even before he had reached the boiled drumstick and the column of condensed dispatches.

It was not an interesting face. The cheek-bones were too high, and the small, dark moustache failed to conceal the hard expression about the mouth. Moreover, the eyes were unpleasantly restless, and there was visible on the left brow a deep scar, which, by contrast, made the sallow-white of the complexion more conspicuous. The owner of this face was a slight, wiry man, neatly dressed in a suit of black. Although he ordered his small beefsteak with perfect composure, it was evident that he was unaccustomed to the atmosphere of the Chesterfield. Indeed, he gave the impression that, if occasion required it, he could have gone into the kitchen and cooked his own beefsteak without in any way shocking his sensibilities or burning the steak.

R. Douglass Bruce had finished the second joint and the solid editorials, when he beckoned John to his side and said:

"Another bottle, John. 'S Christmas-eve, you know?"

John glided away like a well-trained shadow. Had he been ordered to bring his own head on a platter, fricasseed or boiled, with parsley trimmings or cranberry sauce, I believe he would have faithfully carried out the order—at least so far as the contingencies of nature would admit.

With the third bottle and fillet of venison, sauce Grandesaure—an entrée which John had added on his own responsibility—R. Douglass Bruce began to expand. His heart warmed, his sympathies grew larger. He wanted to talk to somebody.

"Ah—John—'s bad thing to be without a home—at a time like this—Christmas, you know—be alone in the world, with no family associations, and nowhere to sit down to a meal except in a public hotel—'s bad, John!"

John took talk as he took orders or stray half-dollars—respectfully and in silence.

"I—ah—I'm all alone in the world to night, John," continued Mr. Bruce, as he tasted the oyster patties, *a la* Toulouse, and shook his head approvingly at their flavor. "Getting to be an old fellow with but few comforts left—if the Soufflee pudding is good, John, you may bring me some—an old fellow with no one to care what becomes of me—I think I will try a little Swiss merengue, *a la creme*—and to-morrow I shall have to eat my Christmas dinner alone, John—all alone—don't forget the cheese with the coffee, John!"

Moved partly, perhaps, by the spirit of the Christmas-time, and partly by the three bottles of good sherry, R. Bruce Douglass, when he had finished the aromatic coffee, again called John to his side.

"John—ah—I hope you will have a jolly Christmas—ah—that is a happy Christmas—a—what the devil is it, John, that they wish people, anyway?"

"A merry Christmas?" suggested John, so modestly as to leave a doubt whether he had hit upon the right word.

"Yes—yes—a merry Christmas—that's it! I hope you'll have a merry Christmas, John, and—ah——"

Here Mr. Bruce drew forth a fat roll of bank-notes, and, selecting a V, handed it to the waiter.

The small man at the next table, who had been all this time eating his insignificant steak, did not fail to observe this act of generosity. Neither did he fail to observe into which pocket R. Douglass Bruce thrust the roll of bank-notes when he rose from his chair.

The smoking-room of the Hotel Chesterfield was as perfect in its way as the dining-saloon. Its glorious, leather-covered easy-chairs were the very essence of comfort. Into one of these chairs sank R. Douglass Bruce, with a fragrant cigar and a sense of absolute satisfaction. If at that moment Barbara Dent, or any other shivering, half-starved woman had asked him for aid, he would not have told her to go to the devil. But no such unpleasant visions as half-starved women ever obtruded themselves in the Hotel Chesterfield. With the deep crimson of the curtains blending harmoniously with frescoed walls, the grate-fire burning brightly under the marble mantel, the many-jetted chandelier shedding a soft light over the rich colors of the room—with these surroundings, and the gentle narcotic of a good cigar, it is not to be wondered at that R. Douglass Bruce's thoughts ran only in pleasant channels. There was but one other occupant of the room, and that was the small man with the scar upon his face. He sat unobtrusively in a corner. He smoked now and then, but the odor of his cigar was not Chesterfieldian. He kept his restless eyes fixed upon the broad mirror between the windows, wherein was reflected the rotund figure of R. Douglass Bruce.

That gentleman, at the end of fifteen minutes, found it so difficult to keep his eyes open that he finally permitted them to remain closed. His interest in his cigar went out. So did the cigar itself. His breath came more and more heavily, until it sounded very like a snore. It was the third bottle of wine, he afterwards explained. Whether it was that, or the dinner, or the warmth of the room, or a clear conscience, may not be determined. But the fact itself stood forth. R. Douglass Bruce was asleep.

The moment the small man in the corner had satisfied himself of this, he rose up, glanced nervously about the room, then crossed lightly over to where the princely eater sat dozing. At the side of the chair he paused. Somebody was passing through the hall. Somebody was coming out of the dining-saloon. There was no time to be lost. The man thrust his hand—a small hand, white and delicate as a woman's—into R. Douglass Bruce's breast-pocket. He drew forth the roll of bank-notes, gave one hurried glance at the mirror, then darted from the room.

At that precise moment the night-clerk of the Hotel Chesterfield, passing by the door of the smoking-room, also looked into the mirror. He rushed forward to head off the thief, but the small man was too quick for him. The latter dashed through the hall and out of the door leading into the street. Luck seemed against him. Two policemen were there on the curb, beating their hands against their breasts to keep them warm.

"Stop him!" cried the clerk—"stop him—he's a thief!"

The officers turned, saw a man running down the street, and started in hot pursuit.

He did not need to turn his head to know that they were after him. Instinct told him that. He felt it as the fox feels the hounds at his heels. He felt the situation. In an instant he dashed from the hotel into the street. He noted in what the chances while he was running the first hundred feet. He had a lead of half a block. That was something. The officers had not seen his face. That was more. The bank-notes were still clutched in his hand. He thrust them into his pocket, pulled his hat more tightly over his ears, and shut his teeth close. He had made up his mind to take the chances and cling to the money.

The clocks were striking eight. The street, at that point, was still full of people. He was forced to dodge in and out of the crowd, now keeping close to the shop-windows, now running along the curb and in the gutter. He must have called attention to himself in some way, for he heard the passers-by looked back at him as he dashed on, and some of them stopped to stare. He must get off of Broadway. He turned into Twenty-first street, where there was scarcely a pedestrian to be seen. He ran faster now, but his boots made such a noise on the flag-stones that he fancied people would come out of the houses to find what was the matter. He knew when the officers turned the corner, for he could hear them cry out. Would they dare to shoot? There was no snow on the walks, but here and there a bit of ice. Once he slipped, but recovered himself without falling. The noise of his boots seemed to grow louder and louder. Finally it shaped itself into these words:

"Five years! Five years! Clack, clack, five years!"

He could not shut out this echo. He knew what it meant. He had spent one five years in Sing Sing, and had come out of prison only ten days before. If they caught him, he was good for another term. He would eat his Christmas dinner behind bars, as he had done on five other Christmas-days. But if they did not catch him—the roll of bank-notes was a fat one—he had seen one twenty, at least, in the lot—if they did not catch him—that "if" gave him fresh courage. He quickened his pace. But still the devil was in his ears, for they kept singing that one refrain:

"Five years! Five years! Clack, clack, five years!"

By the time he reached Third avenue he had gained a trifle on his pursuers. He was panting for breath, and so stopped a moment on the corner. The officers could not see him there. Suppose he should go into a saloon? Would they not be apt to pass by without discovering him? But no, he could not remain passive in one place. The impulse to keep constantly moving was too strong. He ran into the street and boarded a car.

Here, as before, luck seemed against him. The officers rounded the corner in time to see their game jump onto the car. They shouted lustily, but the driver did not hear them. A grocer's wagon was standing by the curb. They sprang into this and drove furiously after the car.

Meantime the man pushed his way through to the driver's platform. He began to breathe more easily. The cold was intense, but he did not feel it. The car rolled along at a rattling rate. One, two, three blocks. The slide in the door was pushed back with a click. That made him start nervously; but it was only the conductor after his fare. What was that? The sound of wheels stopping suddenly. A wagon alongside of the car. The man looked and saw a policeman jump from this wagon. He did not wait to see more. Springing from the car he dashed to the sidewalk and down a cross-street. The officers had caught sight of him; but he had a clear lead again of more than a block. The car had taken him up-town, and he was running now towards Second avenue. His rice had rested him. He ran swifter than before. He kicked a dog that came out to bark at him, and hoped the animal would snap at the officers. He passed a poultry-stall and caught the words: "You may have that turkey, ma'am, for twenty cents a pound!" Turkey—he remembered how he had eaten it in the old home on Christmas-days when a boy. How many years ago was that? He remembered, too, how he had eaten it once while in Sing Sing—once only, when the prisoners had been given a feast. What were the boys doing in their cells to-night? Perhaps he would be back to join them in a week or two. He remembered the chaplain's sermon last Christmas—how he told them all that it was for their sake that One had come into the world and suffered and died. And how he urged them to lead better lives when they got out of prison. Hang the chaplain! Were the police gaining on him?

"Five years! Five years! Clack, clack, five years!"

Across Second avenue, across First avenue, now turning up a block, now holding his course towards the river, the man kept on. Sometimes he walked, oftener he ran. At last, when he had come almost to the docks, he turned down a dark alley and sought shelter in the unprotected hallway of a tenement-house. Even there he could not stand still. He began to grope his way up the stairs. One, two, three flights. He felt safer the higher he got. On the third landing he stopped. He heard voices on the other side of the thin partition.

"If God is good, why does he make us go hungry all the time?"

This was a child's voice.

"Hush, Dickey, you mustn't talk that way."

This was a woman's voice, soft and sweet.

There was a moment's silence, and then the sound of sobbing. Then the woman's voice was heard in prayer.

"Father in Heaven, we are cold and hungry and very wretched. We have no hope but in Thee. Unless Thou sendest help, we must freeze or starve. If it be Thy will, O God! give us bread, that the Christmas may not be wholly dark to poor father and little Dickey. We ask it in the name of Him who came into the world on Christmas. Amen!"

"Will He send it now?" asked the child's voice.

As if in answer to that question, there was a knock at the door. The man outside, who had crouched down to listen to the prayer, now stood erect. But for the darkness you might have seen a strange twitching about the hard mouth. The door was opened by Barbara Dent. The man walked in.

He cast his restless eyes about the bare room, which was dimly lighted by a tallow candle. He saw a helpless cripple lying on a wretched bed of straw. He saw a shrunken, half-starved child clinging to his sister's dress. He saw a girl whose natural beauty had been wellnigh obliterated by privation and hardship. He saw all these things at a glance, and he said briefly:

"You're in a bad way."

"Yes, sir," answered Barbara. "We have neither food nor fuel."

"You was a-prayin' just now for somebody to give you a lift."

"I was," rejoined the girl.

"Do you believe He heard you?"

"I believe He always hears those in distress," answered Barbara.

At that moment the man's quick ear caught the sound of heavy footsteps on the stairs without. His face may have turned a trifle pale, but nobody noticed it. The footsteps came near the door. Somebody said:

"He's on the roof!"

The footsteps passed the door and were heard ascending the next flight of stairs.

Here was the opportunity for escape. The man turned to the door, and then turned back. Again might be seen the strange twitching about the hard mouth. Then he thrust his hand into his pocket and drew forth the roll of bank-notes. He laid them down, every dollar of them, on the pine table.

"Them is for you," he said. "A gent at the Hotel Chesterfield sent me down with the compliments of the season!"

"But there must be some mistake," said Barbara.

"No mistake," rejoined the man. "You're the party!"

Barbara looked at the roll of bills, then at the stranger. Great tears stood in her eyes, and she began to tremble all over. At last she put out her hands, saying:

"Heaven has heard my prayer, and made you the agent for answering it!"

"Then there can't be many working that racket," returned the man, as he moved towards the door.

"But let me thank you, sir—do let me thank you!"

"Oh, thank the gent at the Chesterfield. I only fetched it for you!"

With that he stepped out of the room.

A moment later, the heavy footsteps were heard again, this time descending from the roof.

There was a voice from without:

"He's gone, damn him!"

Then a gentler voice from within:

"He's gone, God bless him!"

SAINT OR SINNER? A MARRYING SPECULATION.

A STORY OF CHRISTMAS TIMES.

CHAPTER I.—IN DOUBT.

"I don't expect you to see the strength of my arguments, because you are in love, and love is proverbially blind. You are like the person in the play; you 'love a bright particular star, and think to wed it;' but depend upon it, my dear Sydney, the stage is a bad school for wives, and stars that shine in that hemisphere had better be admired at a distance."

In this manner, very earnestly indeed, my friend Arthur Herbert queries and advises as we walk our horses through the Park.

"Look in her face and doubt her if you can!" I answered, with enthusiasm.

"Quite so; yes, exactly. I know all about that; but I am taking a common-sense view of the business, and I earnestly advise you not to be precipitate," urged Herbert.

"Delay implies doubt; and to doubt her—it's too absurd to discuss," I reply.

"My dear fellow, you are not a love-sick boy of eighteen, but a man of some discernment, ten years older; and the mischief of it is, that you are your own master, with nearly three thousand a year to throw away."

"But would it be throwing money away to marry Ethel Heathfield? You speak very seriously, Arthur. It cannot be that you know anything against the girl?"

"No," he answers at once, and yet, as it seems to my suspicious ears, with something of hesitation or constraint in his manner. "Of course I know nothing, or I would feel bound to tell you. But it must be that a girl who has led her life has at times been mixed up with queer people. She and that great artist (from a photographer's shop-window point of view) Ellen Grosvenor were in the theatre together for a long time, and were friends, I believe, and without any thought of harm, you know——"

"I know one thing—that Ethel never would nor could have had any sort of association with such a creature as Ellen Grosvenor. Their being together in the same theatre is one of the misfortunes of Ethel's life.

"Yes; only we don't all want to marry their acquaintances," he answered; and we ride on in silence.

I had for many months, in common with the vast majority of metropolitan playgoers, greatly admired Ethel Heathfield, a young actress of singular charm, grace, and refinement. My acquaintance with theatrical people was of the slightest; and it had never occurred to me as remotely probable that I should ever hear her soft voice uttering words which were the echoes of her own brain. Strolling through a picture-gallery one afternoon, however, I had come across a friend, whose first dramatic essay, a comedy of modern life, had met with considerable success. A young lady accompanied him, veiled and dressed in the simplest good taste, and it was not until the moment that he came to introducing me that I recognized Ethel Heathfield. The young writer, spurred on to fresh exertions, was in the throes of a new play. Ethel had been much pleased with the character of the heroine, and their visit to the gallery was for the purpose of seeing a picture from which valuable hints as to costumes were to be derived. The girl's pleasant, gentle manner, her keen intelligence, and genuine appreciation of art greatly charmed me, both as a possibly susceptible being and as a painter; and in the latter character I was able to be at service in sketching some of the designs which were to be utilized in my friend's new piece. In those days I was too poor to think of marriage, or to pursue the thought if it entered my head; but the death of an aunt had put me into possession of a fortune; and, though no formal engagement had been made between Ethel and myself, our intimacy had grown since that first meeting, and developed into a warmer feeling, as my friends were for the most part aware. Even, indeed, the old relative whose money I had inherited had some knowledge of the affair; and my hesitation in speaking to Ethel was mainly caused by a letter which had accompanied her bequest, and been delivered to me only after her death:

I leave you this money (she wrote) in hope and belief that you will use it wisely. I have heard that you are forming a connection of what had I less trust in your head and heart, I should consider a very doubtful nature; and I only beg you, as my last request, never to marry a woman who is not worthy of your love. Thank not altogether of your self, but of the children which may come in the future, and be sure that their mother is, in the noblest sense of the term, a good and pure woman. And at any rate I ask you, for my sake, to do nothing rashly, but at least to wait until you have reason to be sure.

Nearly six months had passed since I read the letter, but every week had added to my confidence in Ethel's goodness. One day, indeed, I casually heard that she had been calling at Ellen Grosvenor's house, a story the impossibility of which had seemed sufficient contradiction. I felt how hateful association with a bold, vulgar, ignorant woman of the Grosvenor stamp must be to a gentle creature like Ethel Heathfield, and paid no attention to so wildly improbable an idea.

My friend's cautions, then, fell on a deaf ear; and, moreover, I knew why a lingering and unworthy suspicion of Ethel had generated in his mind. Walking one day, he had noticed Ethel in close and earnest argument, he reported, with Lord Borton, a young gentleman of doubtful reputation in many particulars, and with whom Miss Grosvenor's name was disagreeably associated. I had made no inquiries on the subject, as Ethel had not mentioned her interview with him; for I placed in her implicit reliance. I hoped that a personal acquaintance with Ethel would have dissipated his opposition to the idea of our marriage; but this had failed, and when we left her neat little house my inquiry how he liked her had brought the answer: "Very much indeed, especially as Celia. I should think she could almost play Juliet." A disappointing reply to me, who expected to find him enthusiastic in the praise of her personal qualities.

Under these circumstances our ride was far from being a pleasant one. It was only on the previous afternoon that he had seen Ethel and, even though on leaving her house he had refused to discuss her in her theatrical life, I fondly imagined that a little reflection on her simplicity and kindly [illegible] would have brought him to see her more [illegible] my eyes.

"Shall we get [illegible] It's cold, and we shall be late for lunch. [illegible] Borton, [illegible] to the Star and Garter. He [illegible] me an invitation to [illegible] Grosvenor and some friends of theirs." [illegible] said, a dog-cart drove past, and he [illegible] apparent with a very cool nod. "Ah," he continued, "here come the rest of the party, no doubt. Miss Grosvenor and—— See who is with her!" he added, with a sudden change of tone, which induced me to look eagerly towards an approaching carriage.

Decked in somewhat less than her customary radiance of attire, Miss Grosvenor was rapidly driven towards us, and seated by her side was—Ethel Heathfield.

CHAPTER II.—DOUBTS DISPELLED.

I do not think you have any right to question my proceedings; and if you had the right to ask, I might not feel justified in answering. I had noticed—with feelings of which I shall not now speak—the fancy, or, as you say, the affection, which had for me; but I have decided, as a restraint, a want of confidence, in your manner, which has pained me more than I can tell you. Your self-contentment my self-respect, and enables me to say what but for this might be unjustifiable. I cannot enter upon—I should have said many weeks ago—that our intimacy must come to an end. Had you loved me truly, you would have had implicit confidence in me. I refused on Monday to give of my "presence at Richmond with more than questionable associates," and no more to say except to wish you heartily all the good things the world can give you.

So Ethel wrote. Of course, I knew that there was no occasion to read them, for I knew every line by heart, as I struggled on against the wind, which blew in my face showers of foam from the big waves rolling in under the cliffs at Rockington.

The necessity of writing and begging Ethel to tell me how she came to be in such strange companionship had been plain to me without Herbert's strongly-worded advice; and this was the response my letter had drawn. It was not until after I had read and studied her words, and realized what parting from her had come to mean, that I knew how deep my affection for her had grown; and without consultation with my friend I had called at her house, to find her not at home. My own rooms seemed hateful to me, with reminiscences of her on every side in sketches, books, and music. I had therefore started off to a pleasantly unfashionable watering-place, where, out of season, there was no chance of meeting anybody, and where I could sketch the grand effects of rock and cliff so frequently to be found on this coast in the stormy wintry weather. It was, indeed, at a hotel where I first found myself, and [illegible] piece of good [illegible] deserving of [illegible] deserving objects were [illegible] in Winter when the boats could [illegible]

With Flood I made many [illegible] to take an interest in the joys [illegible] of many simple lives, as Christmas [illegible] approached; but I made a vacancy to the house, and determined to see out the old year in the almost deserted [illegible], and strive, by mitigating the grief of [illegible] to find mitigation for my own.

Of Miss Hayes' meantime progressed apace, as one of [illegible] breeding and occupation is likely to do; and one day, just before Christmas, I found the invalid in singularly good spirits; albeit, as I entered, he had hastily dashed his hand across his eyes and thrust a letter into his pocket. After our usual chat, and the discussion of plans for a yachting expedition as soon as he was well enough to get about again, I walked to the town with my friend Flood, the parson, who had called just as I was leaving, and from him I heard more than the old man had cared to tell me. Hayes had a daughter, who had gone into domestic service some years before, and was supposed to have died, and, to his joy and surprise a letter from her had just arrived. What more the epistle contained Flood did not know, for the old man had simply whispered to him: "I've heard from my girl."

On the next day I did not make my familiar journey to the cottage, and Nelson, no doubt, looked for me in vain. Instead, I wandered about the cliffs, thinking—of Ethel. For thoughts of her recurred again and again, in spite of all efforts to drive them away. What pleasure could she have found in companionship with such a woman as Ellen Grosvenor? How could she bring herself to become a guest of such a man as Borton? She was an actress, and the most wonderful of her race, if she could enjoy such feasts as that to which she was bound when last I saw her, and seem what she had seemed to me in the simplicity of her little home.

My reflections did not induce me to take another solitary ramble next day, so I sought out Flood, and went the rounds with him. Soon we came to old Hayes' cottage, and, hardly waiting for the cheery "Come in!" which usually answered our summons, we entered. A girl stooped over the sofa and smoothed the pillows on which the injured leg lay.

STRANGERS NOW.

WRITTEN FOR THE NEW YORK CLIPPER,

To Nell S.

Years of checkered life together,
Months of fair and stormy weather,
Hours of grief and endless pain,
Moments of eternal gain—
All have gone, we know not how,
And have left us strangers now.

Words that flowed to lighten care,
Thoughts which others could not share,
Hopes too bright for mortal eyes—
Prayers for wisdom from the skies;
All have ceased, we know not how,
And have left us strangers now.

Will it evermore be thus?
Can the past be lost to us?
Can the scale, united here,
Never once again be near?
Must we to the sentence bow—
"Strangers ever, strangers now?"

Thorns among the roses press;
Earth is but a wilderness;
Flitting o'er a fitful race,
Love can find no resting-place;
Where the flowers immortal bow,
Shall we strangers be as now? WILL H. COX.

DRIFTING TO DOOM;
OR,
A MAZY MARRIAGE.

WRITTEN FOR THE NEW YORK CLIPPER,

BY WM. R. EYSTER,

Author of "King Dick, A Tale of New Orleans and St. Louis," "Branded and Mad," "Wild Nat's Brigade," "Ianthe," "The Free Trapper's Pass," "Through War and Fire," "The Haunted Hunter," etc.

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CHAPTER XIV.

AN UNWELCOME FRIEND—A STRANGE STORY.

When Dr. Williams left, for the first time, the room in which he had set Taylor to work, he retraced his steps to a room adjoining the one in which Michael had been waiting, and which served him as a sort of office and study. Here he busied himself for a short period with a packet of papers which he drew from a desk.

Possibly ten minutes had elapsed when he was startled by the sudden ringing of a door-bell. At that time of night this was a rather singular occurrence, especially as he thought it extremely doubtful if his presence in the house was at all generally known. Either it was someone desiring to see him, or else it was someone totally unacquainted with the usages of the place. This bell was not the one which would have been rung if it was anyone wishing to see the housekeeper. Keeping this in view, Williams hastily returned the papers to the desk, which he carefully locked, and started to answer the call in person. When he flung open the door a man appeared with his hand on the bell-knob, as if about to make another call for attention. He did not recognize this person, who seemed to be a short, thick-set individual, clad in the costume of a working-man on a holiday. After taking a survey, Williams addressed him in a short, crisp manner:

"Well, sir, and what might your pleasure be?"

"You couldn't give me a job at the Red Ridge, could you?"

The tone of the unexpected reply was unfamiliar, and the request particularly inappropriate, considering the circumstances of time and place; but the Doctor gave a second and scrutinizing look. When men acted in that way it meant that they were very simple or very shrewd—that they were to be dismissed promptly or looked after carefully.

"A job at the Red Ridge? You should not have come to me about such things. I have nothing to do with the hiring of the men. Go down to the mines and see some of the bosses about it. I hardly have as much influence about such matters as you have."

"Arrah, now, doothor darlint, but yer foolin' wid me. Sure, an' if yer say the word, it's meself wid be aven a mine-boss afore many an hour."

A second application by a second voice that seemed to come from nowhere in particular. At this Williams, who was not the kind of man to retreat from what might be danger, looked cautiously around him, though at the same time keeping an eye on the stranger before him, who broke in with:

"You can't do anything for me to-night—couldn't you give me a note to the foreman? I have run an engine in my time, and I hear you need."

"Of course I cannot, at this late hour. I will be around to-morrow morning, and, if you are about, will see if I can do anything for you."

"That's a liberal offer, Doctor; so I'll just come in and spend the evening with you, and talk over old times."

This time it was a different tone of voice again, and apparently a familiar one; for, after a moment's hesitation, which may have proceeded from surprise or lingering doubt, Williams said:

"Well done, if that is really you, Scott Boyd."

"Verily, thou art right," responded the stranger, this time with a strong nasal twang. "Let us enter, for the night-air is damp, and I have much to communicate."

"Then that nonsense is enough. You deceived me nicely, with your outlandish costume and feigned voices. Come in, and let us have your news, good, bad or indifferent."

"All right, Doctor, and I've a budget, I assure you. Lead along to your den, wherever it may be, at once. I've had my supper, so you need not worry about refreshments; but I guess I shall want a shake-down somewhere for the night."

The two then, almost in silence, made their way to the study, where they took seats and were soon engaged in conversation in regard to a subject with the meaning of which Williams seemed to be most thoroughly conversant. After some desultory conversation the stranger began to unload himself of his information.

"I've done my best in the matter, and my best is, anyhow, very good. I have followed this trail up as far as there was any room to travel, and I think I've got your boy—or rather man; for by this time he happens to be a man, and a right smart chunk of a man, too."

"You don't say so."

"You *are* right; I do say so. Now, where do you think I have holed him?"

"How should I know?"

"Well, right here, under your nose. His name is supposed to be Taylor, and he works in the Red Ridge shaft."

Williams gave a start of surprise, which could not have escaped the eyes of the other, sharpened by a long course of detective experience, though the full meaning of it might not have been known. Whether it was at the singular coincidence of the man whom he had employed Scott Boyd to shadow, or at his being able to run him to earth, remains to be seen. At any rate, there were points in the case that Boyd did not yet dream of.

"Taylor! What a coincidence! What! Charles Taylor?" finally exclaimed the Doctor.

"Yes, Charles Taylor; you seem to know the party."

"Of course I know him, or rather of him. He is a man of mark—or soon will be. He has had notice to quit from the secret mining organizations. If he stays here his life is hardly worth a penny. Strange he should be the person; and he located here, right under my nose. Had I known it, it would have saved some time and trouble, and I fancy some expense!"

"Possibly you are right in that. I've given some weeks and a right reasonable bill of expenses to trace the man out, and it was no such slouch of a joke either."

"Are you certain that you have made no mistake? What evidence have you that your statement is correct?"

"The best in the world—I worked the case up myself; and when I can say that of a job, there's no mistake about it, sure."

"No!"

"Fact, I tell you. Went to work to find out if there was a baby, boy or girl, and especially a boy, dropped around loose in striking distance of your uncle's residence. Inquiry didn't do much good, as no one knew anything about such a person as Theodore Williams; but the newspapers came in to my aid just in time to keep me from getting discouraged. Found in a file for that year a little item of interest about a foundling that was left on the doorstep of one Jacob Jacobs. Hit me fair and square between the eyes that did, and I went for that foundling at once."

"And it proved to be this Taylor?"

"Not a bit of it—it proved to be a girl."

CHAPTER XV.

THE DETECTIVE'S STORY BEING FINISHED, CALEB WILLIAMS GOES TO HIS WORK.

At the statement of the detective that the child proved to be a girl, Dr. Williams showed disgust, and something more. The long and apparently irrelevant tale aroused his ire, and he exclaimed harshly:

"A girl! What had that to do with the case, then, and why do you bore me with such an interminable yarn?"

"Considerable. I interviewed Mr. Jacob Jacobs, who, providentially, was a retired merchant in comfortable circumstances; and he told me all about it, except that he mentioned no names. Very singular case it was, the sequel of which didn't get into the newspapers. Seems that the mother of the baby had woke up in a fever, escaped the nurse, stole out with the infant, and, having left it on Mr. Jacobs' steps and pulled vigorously at the door-bell, went wandering along until a gentleman with a blue coat and a locust-switch escorted her to a station-house."

"If the baby was not the one that we were after, all this has no interest to me. Cut it short; I am tired to-night, and, after an outline of what you have accomplished, am going to start you off to bed. We can talk it over to-morrow again."

"That's all right—finish in a minute. The father, who had been away, came back and found his wife gone and nurse scared to death. He shipped the nurse and found his wife at last in the hospital, where she had to stay some time. He found the baby through the same local that I had seen, and brought it down to the mother. They thanked Mr. Jacobs very heartily, when they called on him just before they started for Europe; and that ended that."

"Well, now, tell me what that all proves?"

"Just nothing at all. The night is young, and time plenty; I want to give you the history, as I found, it of things twenty odd years ago. The queer part is this. I asked about the nurse and got the address where she had lived ten years before; and from all accounts she must have been a very antiquated old hen. I thought it wouldn't hurt, if she was still alive, to see her anyhow, and so hunted up the place. Gone—of course she was gone—gone to Woburn, Massachusetts. Found a niceish sort of woman in the rooms, though, who was inquisitive enough to ask me what I wanted; so I told her in short. Very remarkable thing; but there was another foundling about the same time, that didn't get into the papers, and she put me on the track, and I ran it down straight along. Got the record when it was turned over to the authorities, and by them in turn to a man named Smith. Smith went to Bridgeport and died, and his wife took the toddler with her to her mother's. Then she died. Then her sister, who was married to a man named Taylor, took a fancy to the young one, and took it along when they moved to Boston. a number of years afterwards. Go on the trail then without much difficulty, and found the Taylors had died also, in the course of years, and that Taylor, the adopted, had started for the West. Just as I thought I had lost him I found a party who had received a letter from him, written at the mines here. About that time I found you were missing, so I came on here. That's the story in brief; whenever you're ready, I can give it to you in full."

Williams listened to the latter part of this history with apparent attention. When it was concluded he remained silent for some time, slowly smoothing out his moustache with his left hand, whilst his right was making pencil-marks upon a sheet of white paper which lay upon the table beside him.

"You have done well, indeed," he said at length. "There are chances that there was a child, then. If there was, this Taylor may be that boy."

"Can't see any other outlet. *Might* be some mistake, but would be willing to swear that there isn't. Think so well of the matter, that I charge you two hundred and fifty for what I've done. It's worth that, and I fancy more."

"Yes, yes," responded Williams impatiently. "We shall not quarrel about that, though I should have been better satisfied if you had gone over the ground more thoroughly."

"Thoroughly! Just wait till I give you the account in full. Why, it will take a couple of hours to describe just what I did. Shall I begin right now?"

"Oh, no," responded Williams, smiling. "I really must beg to be excused for the present from the infliction. I must take time to think over what I have already heard. As I have told you in the commencement, however, tonight I am not in the mood for talk. Allow me to show you to your bedroom, and to-morrow will be time for further instructions. I have more work to do, and the pay will be commensurate with your success."

"Agreed, for I feel like bunking-in myself. Any place at all will do, you know. Don't make any parade of your best chambers. Would just as lieve as not snooze for the night hung up over the back of this chair."

"There is no lack of room here, and you shall be served with the best. Come along."

Boyd left the room under the guidance of Williams, who showed him a bedchamber that made the former open his eyes in astonishment at the accommodations the old house furnished.

Although the story of Scott Boyd the detective was of no little interest to Dr. Williams, it must be confessed that he heard it with some manifestations of impatience. He had other and important business on hand, the arrangement of which he had not, as yet, fully decided upon.

From the room where he had placed Boyd, as he hoped, for the night, the Doctor passed, by a journey of some little length, to the spot where he had left Charles Taylor at work. The particulars of the visit have already been given. Having marked the progress made, the man returned once more to his own room, and, throwing himself into an arm-chair, buried his face in his hands and resigned himself to thought.

Doctor Williams was no young hand at the crooked kind of work which has been shadowed in our opening chapters. For years he had followed a line of life which passed over a course more or less sinuous. As a speculator he had been a bold one; and, though the world knew it not, no speculation of his ever failed because of conscientious scruples or lack of that bad bravery which upholds a desperate gambler in tight places. But the work now before Dr. Williams was of a different class from that in which he had previously been engaged. For the first time he was entering upon a course which, if failure came across his path, would lead him straight up to the walls of the State prison; in fact, he saw the shadow of something even worse looming across his road. Hence the appearance of Boyd, at this particular juncture, was peculiarly inopportune. Of what manner of man the detective might be, Caleb Williams was not so well assured. He had heard that he was of easy-going virtue, and willing to consult the interests of his employer rather than of society; but he queried whether he would connive at an outrage or conceal a terrible crime. If he did, it would be for a price commensurate with the favor.

"Which shall I strike?" was the soliloquized inquiry which at length almost formed itself into audible words upon the lips of the Doctor. "Both must be made secure, and the question is which is to be done first. I might change my plans, to be sure, but it is bad to swap horses when crossing a stream. Shall I go on, or shall I not?"

A little longer silence, a little more thought, a little deeper knitting of the brows, and then Dr. Williams arose, with an expression of decision. He stepped to a case, and, opening it, took therefrom a bottle of cut-glass, which he placed within his bosom. Then, after removing his boots and replacing them with soft slippers, he left the room.

Every turn and stairway of the mansion was well known to him. Night or day, it was the same to him. He moved as freely and certainly now as if it were daylight. He slipped along in silence until he came to a halt in front of a door through the keyhole of which he could observe a faint light. Within all seemed to be silent. Noiselessly he tried the handle of the lock, and as noiselessly it turned; but the door resisted his attempt to open it. Evidently it was locked upon the inside.

A smile curled the lips of the plotter. He brought from his pockets a few little playthings of steel wire and a pair of slender, peculiar nippers. His actions had the assurance and certainty of an accomplished burglar or a professional locksmith, and with the success of the same. There was a twist or two of the wrist, the very faintest sort of a click as the bolt shot back, and then the door swung steadily open sufficiently far to admit the head and shoulders of the Doctor, who peered anxiously around. In an open fire-place a lighted lamp was standing, which cast but a feeble light over the room. The apartment was one of rather large size, and handsomely furnished. In a far corner was a bed, and upon it could be dimly seen the form of a woman, who had thrown herself down without disrobing, and was in deep slumber. For a moment the intruder inspected the form of this woman narrowly and listened to her regular breathing, then he advanced nearer, drawing the vial from his bosom as he did so. The head of the sleeping woman rested upon the pillow, but it lay in the shadow cast by a chair, and further was veiled by a mass of loosened hair, which lay scattered in wild profusion over face, neck and shoulders.

Reaching the bedside, Williams, paused for a moment. Bending down, he lightly caught a fold of the dress between the thumb and forefinger of his right hand. Reassured by the feel of the texture, next the man hastily, yet with precision, poured some liquid from the vial upon the pillow, bending over so that his hand almost touched the face of the sleeper. Then he hastily withdrew and carefully closed the door behind him, but without locking it.

Again he sought his own room; but hardly had he reached it when he seemed to be seized by the demon of unrest, since he immediately left it again and wended his way to the sleeping apartment in which he had lately installed Scott Boyd. He listened at the door, but heard no sound, either suspicious or reassuring. It yielded to his touch, and on entering he found it vacant. A strong smell of tobacco pervaded the room, a package which looked as though it might contain some minor articles of apparel lay upon a chair near the head of the bed, whilst the light from the moon, drifting through an open window upon the bed, revealed the fact indisputably that Boyd had at least reclined upon it, despite the fact that he was now missing.

What had become of the man? Had anything occurred to arouse his suspicions, and was he now prowling around the house? That something of the kind had happened was the only solution to what would otherwise be a strange mystery. The open window attracted the attention of Williams. Silently he approached it, and, drawing the curtain around, so as to screen his face in a great measure, looked out. He could not conceive of any way that Boyd could have made his exit through the frame; but he thought it best to glance in that direction, at any rate. At first he saw nothing to reward him. As he looked downward he saw nothing but the bare wall, without foothold or means of descent. Then he could trace something on the ground beneath the window which seemed to him very much like the long ladder that he knew to be about the place, but which had certainly no business there. Could Scott Boyd have placed that ladder against the house before entering, and taken that means of leaving again? If so, why?

Whilst engaged in seeking for a solution to this problem, he was called to the other duties which he had upon his hands by the sound of the same smothered cry that had come to the ears of Charles Taylor. It came in through the open door quite distinctly, and immediately Williams turned from the window.

"As I thought—sensible and awake for a moment—then will come insensibility. Perhaps it is as well that I was not there to be seen. At any rate, I must go; though what Boyd has done or suspected may be a question of importance. Perhaps I will find out soon enough. At any rate, I have no doubt that he is a man whose silence can be bought on fair terms, and he might be all the better confederate if he knew my plans."

Thinking thus, the man left the room and hurried in the direction of the cry, which had come from the room into which he had forced an entrance a short time before. What followed immediately thereafter has already been told.

In the dim light, mistaking Taylor for Boyd, the Doctor had struck him a violent blow, and then, snatching up the insensible woman, had borne her away. In time he came with his burden to the room in which Taylor had been at work. He halted before entering the small hall spoken of, and deposited his burden upon the floor. Crimes are not always executed in a perfectly finished manner. He had been hurried in the one which he was now about to perpetrate; the appearance of Boyd had been a disturbing element, and he desired to see if Michael had carried out his instructions in conducting Taylor away when the work was done. Michael and Charles Taylor were both gone.

He reasoned a moment. Michael was bound to him by ties of no mean strength, and he felt safe in trusting his very life in those stout hands. The work here was done; possibly the two awaited him in the designated spot. At all events, the wheel of crime must turn on.

Without hesitation he returned, raised the woman in his arms, and bore her into the room. As he carried her the few steps of the little passage-way, he felt that she had revived; that a moment more and she would be sensible of what had been done, and, with opportunity, would know who had done it. In haste he deposited her upon the floor, clanged to and fastened the door, and walked away. The woman was now a prisoner.

TO BE CONTINUED.

FOREIGN DRAMATIC NOVELTIES.

"NUMBER TWENTY"

is the name of a drama, with the additional title of "The Justice of Calvados," which was performed for the first time at the Princess' Theatre, London, Eng., Nov. 30. It is the work of James Albery and Joseph Hatton, and yet scarcely comes up to expectations. *The* (London) *Sunday Times* says of it:

In choosing for their action a period assumably in the seventeenth century, and in laying the scene in France, regard appears to have been had to the advantages of a time when costumes were picturesque and responsibility did not weigh very heavily on the shoulders of officials. The tortunes of the noble and all but regal house of Mowrs form the mainspring of the plot. Warned by a prophecy that the last of his race shall die a violent death by his own hand or that of an assassin, the Duke De Mowrs, who has reached a period in life that leaves the prediction but little time for its accomplishment, retires, as soon as he has espoused Blanche De Longueville, into the family church to pray for a remission, or at least postponement of the forfeit. This pious action leads to a result the exact reverse of what the Duke anticipated. While his head is yet bowed, the Duke is slain. He is not, as he believes himself, the last of his race, and his death is in no way dependent, therefore, on the prediction. The man who slays him (Destouche) is, in fact, his cousin, and at his death the inheritor of his title and estates. When the deed is once committed, the murderer, who is supposed long since to have died, absents himself wisely for six months before he returns. Upon his reappearance the estates and honors at once drop into his possession. It is different, however, with Blanche, the Duchess, whose possessions he covets. Before espousing the Duke, which she has done for her father's sake, Blanche has loved a youth named Neron. With him she has, since she is her own mistress resumed relations, and a marriage is to come off so soon as the prescribed period of mourning for her late husband is over. To get rid of this obstacle to his suit, Destouche sees no better plan than to have the youth accused of the murder of the late Duke. To this influence it is due that the trial results in conviction, and that sentence of death is pronounced. Blanche does not, however, believe in her lover's guilt. She resolves, accordingly, to save him. Disguising herself in the dress of her maid, Mimi, she obtains access to the prison in which Neron is confined, and, by playing on the susceptibilities of its very gallant and confiding guardian, she contrives to furnish her lover with the means of escape. The conclusion is then soon reached. Neron succeeds in regaining his liberty, each step in its flight being set before the audience in a series of ingeniously arranged tableaux. Destouche, meanwhile, beneath the burden of his crimes, has found joyless his ill-acquired honors. He has, accordingly, taken to drinking, and has brought upon himself imaginary horrors as well as real. In his ravings he has betrayed himself to Father Laval, who insists upon his making a definite confession. This he makes to one he believes to be a priest, but who is in fact Neron. To escape from his pursuers, Neron has fled into church and hidden himself in the box set apart for confession. Thus it comes that he unwittingly hears the cause of his own sufferings. The feud between the two men ends in a fight, in which Destouche is slain. The prediction concerning the house of Nemours is thus fulfilled, and Neron is left free to espouse his early love. There is plenty of stuff in this. If, however, instead of giving us so many series of escapes, the authors had put into action what is now narrated, better result would have been obtained. The scene of confession might thus have been made very effective. As it was, the third act, which contained almost the whole of the action, was that with which the public was least satisfied, and by which the success of the piece it was to have assured was, in fact, imperilled. Upon this scene remarkable pains had been lavished. One part after another unfolded, disclosing different episodes in the escape, until the whole was as elaborate as a transformation scene. Nothing of the kind has previously been accomplished on the stage. A ballet in the last act was very taking, and introduced two new and excellent dancers, known as the Allnut Family.

The cast: Shibboleth Chas. Warner as Destouche, J. H. Barnes as Neron, and Miss Fowler as the heroine.

"THE CRISIS,"

an English version, by James Albery, of "Les Fourchambault," was presented at the Haymarket Theatre, London, Dec. 2. It is a comedy in four acts, and the adaptor has made some important changes with a view to suiting the piece to an English audience. The story is told as follows:

At the outset of the action we are in the house of Mr. Denham, a banker, supposed to be rich, but really, owing to the extravagance of his wife, in a position far from secure. The residents include, besides Blanche, the daughter of the married couple, a pretty maiden, almost, but not quite, spoiled by her mother, who wishes to throw overboard the man she loves and espouse a foolish young, radical nobleman, Lord William Whitehead; Fawley Denham, their son; and Haidee Burnside, a young American governess, on whom Fawley is, with not too honorable intentions, casting sheeps'-eyes. In the second we see Mrs. Goring, a lady who has in early life been the victim of a false marriage, and has since devoted her life to her son, John Goring, now, thanks to her training, one of the richest and most respected men in London. That his mother has been wronged John Goring knows, and he is also aware that to his father's falsehood was due to others rather than himself. Who that father is, however, he has never learned. When, at length, Mrs. Goring arrives at the house of Denham & Co., is on its last legs, and when his mother bids him, "as his duty," haste with all available capital to the rescue, the secret exists no longer, and he learns that John Denham is his father. Adding more readily upon his mother's suggestion than might have been expected, he hastes to the Denhams and professes his readiness to help the firm out of its difficulties, and becomes a partner in it. With such joy as the shipwrecked mariner feels when he clambers on a life-buoy does Mr. Denham accept the offer, and every detail is trusted to the young and energetic manager who thus proffers himself. Goring faces the wife whom the weak-hearted Denham has never dared to contradict, and insists upon a reduction of the household expenses to one-third. Against her protest that she has brought her husband a large dower, he opposes the fact that she has spent it thrice over. Having brought her to reason, he then teaches Blanche to trust to her own heart and discard her aristocratic suitor in favor of the man she has always loved. Fawley, his proposal to Haidee accepted with the more readiness as Lord William has already been beforehand with her, and has, on receipt of intelligence of her father's difficulty, himself withdrawn from the proposed match. Three months have been consumed in this, all of which is to a certain extent preliminary, but a stiff task remains to be accomplished. Haidee Burnside, whom John Goring himself loves, and is now compromised by the indiscretions of Fawley Denham that her character is wholly lost. That she is wholly innocent is nothing to the point. Every door is shut upon her except the Goring's. The task John Goring undertakes for to make the young man marry his victim. Not too successful are his efforts at first, and the young man, goaded beyond patience, at length strikes his mentor. Goring reels under the blow, makes a wild rush to return it; then, conquering himself, says: "Well for you that you are my brother." Full explanations follow; and the youth, penitent and enthusiastic in his desire to atone, proposes and is refused. Then Goring's eyes are aroused to the fact that the love of Haidee is all his own. On this discovery the curtain falls. The play, which rises to a strong situation in the second act, declines in the third, and again rises in the fourth to a point of genuine, high, and sympathetic interest. Each succeeding wave carries the audience further in the desired direction, and at the close the hearts of the spectators are deeply stirred.

It was interpreted by Chas. Kelly as John Young, Mr. Howe as Mr. Denham, W. Terriss as Fawley Denham, D. Fisher Jr. as Lord Whitehead, Mrs. John Wood as Mrs. Denham, Miss Lucy Buckstone as Blanche, Miss Louise Moodie as Mrs. Goring, and Miss Eastlake as Haidee Burnside.

"COMMITTED FOR TRIAL,"

a new drama by Edward Towers, was first acted at the East London Theatre, London, Nov. 30. The plot may be briefly told:

George Edwards is in love with Milly Grey, but his devotion is thwarted by an old scoundrel named Abel Brass, who, having a heavy claim against the father of the heroine, which, through misfortunes, he is unable to pay, old Abel Brass seeks to obtain the hand of Milly. There is also a further reason why he wishes to make her his wife. Milly has been left a large fortune by an old miser, but of this fact she is ignorant, and so is her lover. It comes out in the course of the piece that the vile Abel Brass has murdered the miser for the sake of his money, but he is compelled to share his spoil with his clerk, Caleb Scratch, and a returned convict, one Tawney, who comes back from transportation with the astounding information that he possesses the real will of the old miser, and has made up his mind to marry Milly for the sake of the fortune. They are all a day behind the fair, the clergyman of the parish has lent the money to redeem the debt Milly's father owes to the rascal Abel Brass, and has also married the young girl to Geo. Edwards instead of the wretch who sought her hand. These agreeable villains, being disappointed in their schemes, next seek to be revenged, and Tawney, having broken into the bank where Geo. Edwards had been a clerk, puts three hundred pounds into the young man's pocket, to make it appear that he has committed the robbery. What follows may be easily guessed. The young husband, accused of the charge, finds himself handed over to the police, and for a time villainy is triumphant and virtue a long way behind in the race. But virtue, if not such a fast thing as vice, is a steady goer, and eventually reaches the winning-post, while the wretches Abel Brass, Caleb Scratch and Tawney are out of the running altogether. In simple phrase, the honesty of George Edwards is established, the fortune of Milly is recovered, and the guilt of the villains is brought home to them.

THE following advertisement is entitled to the palm for muddled English: "If the gentleman who keeps the shoe shop with the red head will return the umbrella of a young lady with whalebone ribs and an iron handle to the slate-roofed grocer's shop, he will hear of something to his advantage, as the same is a gift of a deceased mother now no more with the name engraved upon it."

"I WOULD rather be kicked out of the world by one of Bob's boots than have to live in it with anyone else," said a devoted wife when discussing the question of marital ill-treatment.

PRINTING on luminous paper is announced. Those who use this new invention may be considered patrons of light literature.

CLIPPER VARIETIES.

Comprising Negro Minstrelsy---Sentimental Ballads---Comic Songs---Theatrical Jokes ---Circus Reminiscences---Old Playbills---Banjo Eccentricities, Etc.

WRITTEN AND COLLATED FOR THE NEW YORK CLIPPER.

BENEATH THE STAR OF BETHLEHEM.

WORDS BY SAMUEL N. MITCHELL, MUSIC BY H. P. DANKS.

Beneath the Star of Bethlehem,
Upon a Christmas-day,
The babe of Mary Magdalen
Within a manger lay;
No snowy mantle covered him,
No pillow eased his head;
But 'round about his manger-bed
A score of cattle fed.

Beneath the Star of Bethlehem
Our Saviour there was born,
And there was joy in Palestine
That glorious Christmas morn;

The herald angels welcom'd Him
From Eden's golden shore,
And sent their heavenly blessings to
The child that Mary bore.

Beneath the Star of Bethlehem
The babe in quiet lay,
And soon around his manger-couch
The shepherds found their way;
The rays of Bethlehem's morning star
Had pointed out the place
Where first were caught the glimpses of
Our blessed Saviour's face.

THE WICKED PRINCE.

Wickedness may be looked upon as a protean artist. It assumes more shapes and disguises than does the detective who figures in red-pepper literature. It is not unfrequently described as a horrid monster, and poets of the Tupper order delight in stripping it of its borrowed finery and exposing it in all its original hideousness.

Vice is a monster of such horrid mien
That to be shunned it needs but to be seen,

or words to that effect, is a famous couplet; but it is infamously untrue. Reading "wickedness" vice "vice," and it is the simplest matter in the world to prove that the poet is mistaken. Here, for example, is a shapely piece of wickedness of such attractive mien that to be loved it needs but to be seen. She is the wicked prince of the pantomime (we know this is mixing the genders somewhat, but there is no question about her being a prince, and surely it would never do to apply a masculine pronoun to that face and form), and she is as beautiful as she is wicked. To show how utterly absurd is the sentiment of the poet, it need only be stated that when this sweet embodiment of wickedness has once been seen by the bald-headed and near-sighted occupants of the front seats, she straightway becomes a favorite; and instead of shunning her, they flock to THE CLIPPER VARIETIES, night after night, to feast their eyes upon her numerous charms. We are glad to say that outside the pantomime the pretty prince is perhaps no wickeder than the average young woman of the day. She has a weakness for sealskin, and would probably stay away from church any Sunday for the consideration of a diamond ring. She is given to powder and the "Bloom of Youth" (seventy-five cents a bottle), and she is by no means averse to late suppers and champagne. These things, however, are not to be counted as downright wickedness. It is only when she appears as you see her now, in the glory of flesh-colored tights, blonde wig and princely cape, that her really wicked nature comes to the surface. Then it is that she plots to overthrow virtue and to defend vice, and exerts all her powers of fascination over the unsophisticated Columbine, whose dove-like innocence is only preserved by the unbounded ingenuity of Harlequin. This characteristic of wickedness appears to make the prince all the more popular—a fact which we recommend Mr. Talmage to ponder over.

THE BABY-SHOW.

There is a baby-show
In town to day, I know,
Where babies prat with babies fat,
And babies lean that crow.

They all expect a prize—
The big and small of size—
And yet, I ween, of all I've seen
There are no pretty eyes.

A friend that goes and knows
About such rows of shows
Says he to me: "I cannot see
A pretty nose or toes.

"I see some chubby boys
That make an awful noise,
That do not match; but scratch and catch
At one another's toys."

Nor can I for my life
Amid this eager strife
Select a miss that I would kiss
As my prospective wife.

Their mammas call them "sweet,"
(Well, they are dressed quite neat);

"Oo ittty ting—'Oo pretty ting,
'Oo is good 'nough to eat."

But what a fretful crew
Of babies red and blue
There are wrangling and are tangling
And getting in a stew.

No ma there seems to think,
Nor manifest by wink,
That they are "sweet" and "fit to eat"—
And that's just what I think.

Tupper, in his leisure
Says, and without measure
(Queer little mouse): "Child in a house's
A well-spring of pleasure."

But T.'s critic says—"Your
Speech is out of measure—
(You are a 'sell'—Child in a 'sell's
A house full of pleasure."

So people disagree,
As some may now with me—
When they know I go to a "baby-show,"
Think "'Puck' was on a spree."

Baltimore, '78. PUCK ST. CLAIR.

SOME FACTS ABOUT THE CAMEL.

The camel is a ruminant quadruped. (We got that out of the dictionary, so you may be assured of its accuracy.) It is a great thing to be a ruminant quadruped. The rum-quad here presented for your rumination is, all in all, one of the rumest quadrupeds ever brought into quad. It was on account of his rumness that he christened him Camel. You will observe the initial letter "S" on his blanket. We employ a special keeper for Santa Cruz. The man's fidelity to his charge is something amazing. He has been known to call for his camel twenty times in a day—hot and well-spiced. He is very fond of Santa Cruz. The camel himself, we regret to say, is a hard drinker; but otherwise his morals are very good. If he had followed the stage instead of the canvas-tent, it is morally certain that he would have been a walking gentleman. And his success in that role would have been pronounced and instantaneous. Albeit he always has his back up, Santa Cruz is one of the best-tempered ruminant quadrupeds to be found on the face of the earth. That reminds us that the dictionary gives a second definition of the word camel, which appears to us a little obscure. Here it is: "A contrivance for lifting ships over bars." There must be some mistake here. The "ships" evidently refer to schooners; but we have it on the authority of eminent naturalists that no camel was ever known to lift a schooner over a bar. The ruminant quadruped takes his drinks in an entirely different manner. It may be that this second definition is intended to apply to the camel's keeper, who is certainly an adept at lifting schooners over bars—provided always he cannot lift Santa Cruz.

LITTLE EYELIDS WET WITH WEEPING.

DEDICATED TO CHARLES CAMPBELL, BY OSCAR R. BEERS.

Flowers strew the tear-stained casket
Over the angel's pulseless breast,
Where the weary hands are folded,
Folded in eternal rest;
But there's one who stands now weeping
Over the sleeper lying there,
One who feels that He has robbed her
Of a mother's loving care.
Chorus.—Little eyelids wet with weeping,
Little heart with joy bereft—
Oh, 'tis hard to know she's sleeping
In an endless sleep of death.

Take your last kiss, little weeper,
Let your last good bye be said,
Ere less sorrowed hearts may lead you
From the presence of your dead;
Then let tear-drops heal your sorrow,
In them is a magic charm,
For, like sunshine after tempest,
Tears are sorrow's healing balm.
Chorus.—Little eyelids wet with weeping,
Little heart with joy bereft—
Oh, 'tis hard to know she's sleeping
In an endless sleep of death.

THE ORIGINAL DOG-CART.

Here is something worthy the serious consideration of all students of nature and art. Here, in the beautiful simplicity of its pristine state, is the original dog-cart. All the vehicles which have come to be known by that name have grown out of this, as it were. They are the spokes of the wheel of which this is the hub. The young man to whom belongs the honor of first driving a dog-cart is himself a professional, which may in part account for the popularity the dog-cart enjoys among actors. It was in the discharge of his professional duties—carrying water to the steam-engine his mother was engaged as a star to scrub—that he first brought his invention into practical use. The dog, as will be seen, plays an important part in the locomotion of the carriage. It will not, we assume, be necessary to point out which is the dog and which the professional young man. All owners of dog-carts will be able to distinguish the two at a glance.

CHRISTMAS-NIGHT AT THE OLD BROADWAY THEATRE, NEW YORK, TWENTY-SEVEN YEARS AGO.

Of the people whose names appear in the appended copy of a programme, E. A. Marshall is in retirement in Philadelphia; Thomas Barry died in Boston, Mass., Feb. 11, 1876; Gustavus Vaughn Brooke was lost at sea while on his way from England to Australia in the steamship London, which foundered in the Bay of Biscay Jan. 11, 1866; Charles Pope is before the public as a star; A. W. Fenno died in this city Feb. 19, 1873; W. Davidge is traveling with Marie Gordon's Combination; William H. Reynolds was drowned while bathing in Keyport, N. J., July 30, 1863; David Whiting is in retirement in this city; Thomas Matthews died some years ago; Frederick Lyster is in retirement in San Francisco, Cal.; T. C. Gourlay is in retirement; William Henry is dead; George S. Kames died in Paterson, N. J., Dec. 4, 1866; Mrs. Abbott died in Chester, N. Y., Dec. 15, 1858; Miss S. E. Crocker subsequently married F. B. Conway—she died in Brooklyn, L. I., April 28, 1875; Mrs. Henry is in retirement in this city; T. J. Hind is traveling with McDonough & Lamb's "Million" Combination; Mlle. Adeline, one of the Rousset Sisters, returned with them to Europe; Miss Carman died, we believe, some years ago; F. B. Conway died in Manchester, Mass., Sept. 7, 1874; Mme. Ponisi is now acting in Wallack's Theatre, this city; Mrs. Vernon died here June 4, 1860; Lola Montez, who was underlined, also died here Jan. 17, 1861.

BROADWAY THEATRE.

E. A. Marshall.....Sole Lessee
Also of the Walnut-street Theatre, Philadelphia.
Thomas Barry.....Stage-manager

SPLENDID DRAMATIC FESTIVAL ON CHRISTMAS-NIGHT.

MR. G. V. BROOKE

in his great character of

SIR GILES OVERREACH,

received on two occasions by crowded and fashionable audiences with unbounded enthusiasm.

TRAGEDY, COMEDY, FARCE, BALLET AND BURLESQUE TO-NIGHT.

THE ALTERED.—Doors open at half-past 6, and the performances will commence precisely at 7 o'clock. Dress-circle and parquet, 50c.; family and third circles, 25c.; private boxes, $5 and $6. A portion of the third circle has been appropriated for the accommodation of respectable colored persons. Admission, 25c.

TUESDAY EVENING, DEC. 25, 1851,

will be performed

A NEW WAY TO PAY OLD DEBTS.

Sir Giles Overreach	Mr. G. V. Brooke
Lord Lovell	Pope
Wellborn	W. Fenno
Marrall	W. Davidge
Allworth	Reynolds
Justice Greedy	Whiting
Tapwell	Matthews
Amble	Barrett
Wat	Lyster
Order	Osborn
Furnace	Miss Crocker
Froth	Mrs. Henry

After which, for the third time,

THE ALDERMAN'S GOWN, OR A TRIP TO PARIS.

Alderman Barry of Candlewick Ward	Mr. Whiting
Augustus Frankward, on his travels	A. W. Fenno
Harry Hardon, a rose vegetating	Pope
Prefect of Police	Burgess
English Waiter	Gourlay
Mary Barry	Miss Crocker
Gregory Thorn, Voyagent, etc.	

To conclude with, 19th time,

THE MODERN MODEL MASANIELLO, OR FEMALE FLIGHTS FOR FEMALE RIGHTS.

Rapid, a fast Abbey's (foster) daughter, a head of all the Bloo-mer-maids, afterwards the new Mayor-manielle.....Miss Crocker
Liberty, a horrible tyrant, very much in the way of Woman's Rights, Progress and Pot Rock.....Whiting
Jo-se-fus, an exceedingly Red Republican, and no relation of the great historian of that name.....Davidge
Gone sallow, illfious Captain of the Liberty Police Guard.....Hind
Yanilla, held in high odor in the cream of society, but not worth a scent where she is.....Mlle. Adeline
Silvers, ray, somewhat given to foam-ent.....Miss Carman
Grand Ballet Corps, Liberty Guard, etc.

FRIDAY, first benefit in America of

MR. G. V. BROOKE

Master Waltzer by Mr. G. V. Brooke; for Thomas Clifford. Mr. Conway; Hodna, Mr. A. W. Fenno; Lord Tinsel, Mr. Reynolds; Fathom, Mr. W. Davidge; Master W

THEATRICAL RECORD.

Movements, Business, and Incidents of the Theatrical, Circus, Musical and Minstrel Professions.

THE CLIPPER POST-OFFICE.

☞ A STAMPED ENVELOPE, plainly addressed, must be inclosed for each and every letter, and the line of business followed by the party addressed should be given, in order to prevent mistakes.

NOTE.—Professionals and others should bear in mind that, by a late change in the postal laws, all letters, etc., in transit between the United States and Canadas, must be prepaid, otherwise they are not forwarded.

Letters received for week ending 5 P. M., MONDAY, Dec. 23.

LADIES' LIST.

Adams, Lucille (2)
Annetta, Mlle.
Averal, Mrs W. C.
Atherton, Alice
Anderson, Maryto(Wheelock's Co.)
Alice,— (care of J. C. Murphy)
Beaumont, Stella
Burnett, Tillie
Byron, Lizzie
Bowers, Mrs. D. P.
Bessey, Lena
Bye, Helen
Barrett, Budworth, Viola
Bairs, Fannie (of Pastor's Co.)
Beaumont, Nellie (2)
Carrend, Theresa
Cotton, Nellie (late of Philadelphia)
Carey, Elanor(late of Melbourne, Aust.)6c.
Cerito, Mlle.
Cavendish, Ada
Chaprioneer, Lillian
Crayton, Gussie
Drayton, Mrs. Henri
D'Erina, Rosa
Dearing, Alice
Dimple, Dottie (song and dance)
D'Este, Helen
De Forrest, Leona
Dixon, Blanche
Duret, Barrie (late of Montreal, Ca)3
Duclos, Nimon (2)
Edwards, Nellie
Eytinge, Rose
Female La Cigale Co., The N. Y.
Foy Sisters
Farren, Ida
Fisher's Co., Manager of Kate

Fielding, Maggie
Fortescue, Mrs. G. K.
Foy Sisters Co., Manager
Fostelle, Belle
Gray, Maggie (of Boyston Museum)
Grinnell, Mrs. (of Coliseum, Detroit)
Giens, Ida(of Sanford's Co.)
Gordon, Leo
Hall, Lillie (2)
Hughes, Jennie
Howland, Nellie
Hall, Lillie(of Comique, Providence)
Hall, Lillie, change-artist)
Hamilton, Dollie (p. o. m. London, Eng.)
Hart, Mrs. Emil (song-and dance)
Hurtz, (of Nick Roberts' Co.)
Howard, Rollin
Howard & Aiton
Heywood bros.
Hart, Harry (3)
Heinrich, F. (of Dup & Hen Minst.)
Harris, Lu (of Thea., Philad.)6c
Hamilton, K. (costumer)
Howard, J. H. (of Hart's Minst.)(2)
Hart's Minstrels.
Manager
Heywood, Jas.
Harris, Chas.
Hill, Geo A.
Hedges, Thos.
Hart, F. J. (of Harts' Combin
Henshaw, John E.
Holbrook, Ida Ryan
Irving P. H.
Jeffrey, J. H.
Jennings, Harry
Joyce, Thos. H (dealer)
Jackson, T. (bass o)
Jones, Wheeler H
Jukes, J. (glass blower)

Kersands, Wm.
Kelly & Ryan
Kelley, Ralph
Kirk, H. F. (2)
Kenebel, Francois
Knight, Geo. S. (2
Kent, C. (of Kendall's Co.)
Keens, Alfred
Kearney, J. (of Haverly's Minst.)
Kearney & Powers
Lonsdale, Harry
Lawton, F. (with Harts & Co.)
Lindley, H. (of Mitchell's Co.)
Lee, J. H. (of N. O Minst.)
Leake, W. H (manager)
Lawton, Alf. (late of Montreal)
Laurent, Henri
Leland, Matt
Leslie, Roy
Lyrell, W. H.
Lowando, Martinho Aberlardo 13c
Lawlor, H. C.
Lawlee, J. T
Leslie, Royden
Long, Robt.
Leslie, David
Leavitt, Andy
Levitt, Henry
Litzenberger, John (cornetist)
Liston, H. (p. o. m Cheltenham, Eng.)
Lorella, T. A.
Leonard, John(late of Kras Varieties)
Lytle, A. E.
Leopold, Geo.
Liley, C. A.
Leo, Mons. (of Voudeville, — (late of Coliseum, Detroit)
Lexvitt, H. (late of Morton & Leavitt)
Ward, C. W. (of Williams & Ward)
Mack, Joe (minst. "bis")
Manager of Adelphi Theatre, Newark, N.J.
Mack, Billy.
Madigan, Ed. H.
Mack, M.
McNish, Frank (2) 3c.
Murtz, John N.
Meadell, Harry & Leoni
Murray, John (of Howard's Co.)
Marks, Edward
Melrose, F. (gymnast)
Maynard, H. W.
McVeigh, John
Manchester & Jennings
Morton, Jas. D.
Murphy, Con T.
Magie, John J.
Morris, Robt.
Murphy, John (of Murphy's Co.)
Middleton, G. (of Haverly's Colo. Min.) (2) 16c.
McCullough & Casey
Mountford, Frank
Marshall, Florence (of Eugenie's Blondes)
Morgan, Etta (with Berger Family)
Moore, Flora
Murray, Millie (of Murray Sisters)
Morrell, Addie
Moore, Nellie (with C. W. Young)
Modjeska, Helen
Morgan, Jennie (p. o m. London, Eng.)
Norwood, Marian
Nelson, Sara.
Pascoe, Maria
Parker, Lizzie (of Parker Sisters)
Parker, Eva A.
Pearl, Margie
Plimsoll, Flora 15c.
Robeson, Erba
Raymond, Kate (4)
Ransom, Alice
Rigl, Emily
Rogers, Genevieve
Sheppard, Maude (2)
Stanley, Josephine (2)
Smith, Pauline (of Smith Sisters)
Schoit, Angie 3c.
Smith, Mrs. A. C. p. o. m. London, Eng.)
Singleton, Agatha
Therese, Mrs. Chas. Thompson. Lillian
Von Elmer, Marie
Weilman, Ida (of Wright's Co.)
Weeks, Nellie (2)
Western, Ollie
Woods, Annie ("fat-girl")
Wren, Alice M.
Wellington, Edna

GENTLEMENS' LIST.

Allen, Harry
Allen, H. (of Foy Sisters Co.)
Armstrong, Harry (variety "bis")
Adams, J. (of Haverly's Minst.)
Alfredo, Alfredo & Great Emma
Anmie, H. (violinist)
Allman, Richard
Aubrey, Robt.
Allen, W. M. (side manager)
Bunnell, Geo. S.
Berger, Fred
Browne, Jos. G.
Barnum's Manager P. T.
Barry, Dave (2)
Boyd, Clarance
Bonniface, Dr. John
Brazzles, Geo. R.
Business Manager Barlington, J.
Bray, W. H. (2)
Booth, C. B. (musician)
Bingham, — (ventriloquist)
Buddworth, Frank (comedian)
Blair, Chas. (Dutch "bis")
Burke, J. M. (Irish "bis")
Bruno, Gus (3)
Booker, J. (of Haverly's Minst.)
Boyd & Sarsfield
Boyd, — (of Nick Ray'd & Wade)
Butler, C. W.
Burgess, Neil
Burk, Tommy
Bell, Frank
Buckley, J. (of Slavin & Buckley)
Bingham, J. W.
Clifford, Ed.
Clark, J. W. (banjo-maker)
Clifton, F. (of Tony Denier's Co.)
Colvin, E. D.
Crocker, C.
Codington, — (of Collins & Wren)
Cooke, L. E.
Clark & Richards
Coleman, M. P.
Clark & Edwards
Clark, G. B.
Coleman, J. W.
Carl, J. H. (banjoist)
Cia by, C. (of L. Barrett's Co.)
Campbell & O'Brien
Cawker, E. H.
Collier, J. (of Celebrated Case Co.
Cotton, Jr., Ben
Curtis, Wm.
Clark, John H.
Campbell, Milton
Cummings, Wm.
Chappelle, H. J. (manager)
Carlo, Wm.
Cole, W. W
Delehanty & Hengler
Divine, G. (with Heywood Bros.)
Dumont, Frank (2)
Devere, J.
D'Arley, Wm.
Dickeson, H. (cornedian)
Dore, Howard
Dixon, Henry (p. o. m. London, Eng.)
Dearin, Sam
Edwards, Wm.
Eusice, W. (of Tony Denier's Co.)
Everett, Geo. (p. o. m. London, Eng.)
Ellis, H. W.
Enright, M. P. (musician) 3c
Emmett, J. K. (2)
Earan & Fenton
Flake, Jas. (minus "bis")
Forepaugh, John (2)
Forrester, Bruce
Fowler, W.
French, Ed. (of Pastor's Co.)
Frost, Hyatt (2)
Flynn, Jas. (clog dist)
Friese, A. (p. o. m. London, Eng.)(2)
Ferris, Theo. S.
Foster, D. (of Foster & Hughes)
Forepaugh, John A.
Franklin, The
Forepaugh, Adam
Fish, Kit (musician)
Fields, J. L. (of Hart's Minst.)
Frayne, Frank
Freise, A. W.
Fidler, Dick
Furgeson, O. J. (manager)
Fray, Charley
Feeney, Patrick
Farris, W. H. (actor)
Fash, G. W.
Gorman, O. H.
Gilfoil, Ben
Gonzales, T. (of Matthews & Gonz
Gale, Walter
Gray, W. B.
Granger, J. (of Alabama Minst.)
Gartian, A. (of Abbott's Com. Co.)
Graff, J. (of Strakosch's Co.)
Gregory, F. W.
Godwin, C. (late of Haverly's Thea.)
Grether, F. (late of Aimee's Co.)
Gutzler, Geo.
Gaibich, E. T.
Gillette, W. H.
Gotthold, E. M. 6c
Green, J. M.

THERE ARE LETTERS in the Detroit (Mich.) Post-office for Herry St. Ormond, Manager of Camille Urso Concert Co. (2); H. S. Taylor, Agent of Camille Urso's Co.; and Johnny Ruby or Buby.

INTRODUCTORY.

MONDAY, Dec. 23, '78.

Two days before Christmas, and the eve of Christmas-eve. We ought to be very happy about these times. Knowledge that the fatted turkey and the fatted calf have been killed in our behoof naturally awakens a feeling of sympathy in the heart, and touches a tender chord which vibrates like the pensive undulations of the lute, until it reaches the penultimatum of excessiveness, and, like the pendulum of "My Grandfather's Clock," goes on forever and forever, and then stops! We can't have too many Christmases!

The day is one that reminds us that there are other hearts than our own that bleed, that there is a just claim upon our generosity and wealth, and that liberality is the best policy after honesty and 4-11-44! No man is justified in locking himself up with the skeleton in his closet on Christmas-day, and jamming his hands down in his pockets to restrain the ten-cent pieces from rising up in full fragment against him in his dark and devious and close fisted ways. "No man of woman born," as Mr. McBeth says, has a right to omit himself from the bosom of his family and other people's families on the natal day of the Saviour of Mankind. No matter how mean a man may be in his primitive condition, he has no business to haul in the latch-string on these festive occasions; it is his duty, as a member of the great human family, to keep open house on Christmas-day, to invite his fellow Christians to sit with him at his banquet and partake of the bounty which dignifies the table and glorifies the man. If your friends are myriad and threaten the fatted calf and the well-fed turkey with instant annihilation, be not cast down; rise above the mere dross of an inhuman world, and, if the occasion warrants it, roast an ox rather than turn away your friends an-hungered. We remember it as distinctly as though it took place but yesterday—although it has been a matter of two decades since then, and the changes have eventuated in that time that were never even dreamed of in the earlier stages of our pilgrimage, in those pristine days when a ten-cent toy gave us more gratification and unalloyed happiness than a half-dollar gold-headed cane would give us now—not that we are more difficult to please as present than we were then, but because the ten-cent Noah's Ark was just what it purported to be, with every animal going in two by two, precisely as the dealer had represented it to us, whereas the gold head on our cane would not stand the test of acid, but turned black with mortification and disgust when the fraudulent character of the deception was disclosed—that ten-cents' worth of Noah's Ark is even more dear to us to-day than it was when the animals were all new; we treasure it as a memento of the past; we compare the curves and the angularities of the rhinoceros of old with the irregularities and discrepancies of the hippopotamuses of these latter days; and we return to our first love with all the eagerness and fondness of a fair young girl partaking of a plate of vanilla ice-cream at a church-fair. With each returning Christmas we bring forth the ancient ark, and, gathering the children around us, we give them a free lecture on the ark and its many curiosities; we dilate upon the eccentricities of the laughing hyena and the mystical changes of the sad and silent leopard; we enumerate the telling points of the jumping kangaroo, and we dwell with keen emphasis upon the sympathetic tendencies and genuflections of the elephant. And yet our lecture fails to hold the youthful spirit spellbound, as it were; he turns from us and our beautiful toy of the olden time, and goes for the mechanical acrobat and the electric diver, and laughs our menagerie to scorn. And *pie!* Who would dare compare the mince-pie of this degenerate age with the genuine earthenware-plated and closely-stuffed pie of the olden time? And the old-fashioned chimney-place, with its crane and its pot-hooks, and its big back log fire-a-burning, and ample room for hanging up the stockings of our mothers! Dear, dear, how we yearn for a sight of the old fireplaces; but they have all passed away, and naught but a sad memory is left us. When the ——[Why, Jimmy, you must be wrong; we made the connection long ago. "You said: 'We remember as distinctly as though it took place yesterday,' and then you forgot what you remembered, and got on another track." Very well; it doesn't signify; our dear friends understand what we intended to say, and will overlook our frailties as we pass over theirs. "Kin I go out?" That's all you think of. You expect a quarter-holiday on Christmas, and yet you would filch from your duties the time that properly belongs to us. "Me and Cockey Lucas promised to win a turkey at a raffle for a sick woman." This is another one of your infamous deceptions. "Hope me and Cockey Lucas may die if it isn't so." Win your turkey at a raffle for a sick woman, as you call it, to-morrow eve—that will be time enough. "Doctor Mogrady says the woman'll die afore that. Can't I go out? Me nose is a-bleedin', any way." Well, you may go this time; but don't play the sick-woman dodge upon us again.].....Remembering how difficult it often is to select a suitable Christmas-present, we are moved to give a few timely hints on this important subject. For ourselves, we never stop to consider the intrinsic value of a gift. A four-carat diamond-ring, or half-a-dozen United States bonds, or a Jeurgesen watch, or any little reminder of the season like that, would be just as precious to us as the first prize on a Sunday-school tree. But some people are more par icular; and if you contemplate making your profe-sional friends a gift you will do well to read this list of

APPROPRIATE PRESENTS.

For the star select a telescope
(A medal for him who never starved),
For the villain send a piece of rope;
To the manager a drawing card;
For the heavy man dumb-bells will do;
For the comedian, one should choose
Not anything to make him high;
For the walking gent a pair of noses;
For the Pantaloon suspenders buy.
To the orchestra, some fresh air would
Be welcome as to all the troupe—
In short, give credit to the cast
And withhold it to the supe!

.....We invited all the actors in town to dine with us on Christmas-day—things to groan on the table at two o'clock sharp! Strange as it may appear, everyone has sent us thanks, but is compelled to forego the pleasure, etc., owing to matinee performance. [Strange that we never thought about our actors having to play on that day.].....Here's another thing to which we desire to call your attention. Some unprincipled writer for the press undertook recently to reprimand us upon our distinguished fellow-townsman Mr. W. Birch. Mr. B. attended the annual supper of the Manhattan Turtle Club—of which he is one of the most illustrious turtles—and there partook religiously of the soup. When Mr. B. does anything religiously it is well done; nevertheless, the aforesaid unprincipled writer published in the newspapers that Mr. B. consumed sixty-one plates of soup. This attempt to belittle Mr. B.'s efforts—as a matter of fact he ate one hundred and nine plates of the soup—shows a spirit of petty meanness that cannot be too vigorously denounced. To soothe the wounded gentleman's feelings we offer the following

BIRCH'S PEAN.

Oh, blame him not because he ate
The dish he early learned to love;
Remember, in each separate plate
He found a fresh his turtle clove.
Seek not his character to smirch,
Nor say that genius basely swoops,
When such a shining star as Birch
Is seen to gather in the soups!

.....Don't you think *The* (London) *Hornet* ought to be ashamed of itself? In a notice of our Miss May Howard, now over there, it says: "Her splendid physique is vastly in her favor, and we hope to judge further of her on a second visit." If we had said anything like that, the religious journals would have made a terrible time over it.....It is quite natural that the manager of Haverly's Mastodon [No, Jimmy, not Master Dunn, the song-and-dance boy] Minstrels, being a *live Yoote*, should object to a *deadhead!*.....An item is going the rounds to the effect that an operatic director recently ventured into the lair of the editor of a Western paper, for the purpose of inducing "us" to retract something "we" had said about the performance. Subsequent accounts go to show that "we" kindly kicked the person downstairs and into the cold! Some sweet singer has made verses about the circumstance, and although the lines appended are as old as the hills, the musical man who was bounced is made to say, as if it were fresh:

"I knew I disseminated to frighten the quail,
But not why he should be kick me downstairs."

.....We must discriminate, we must discriminate;" but how are we to do it? Where shall we draw the line, and with whom shall we begin? These thoughts filled us with sad misgivings on gaining intelligence of the following, which actually took place recently at a dramatic performance given in Oshkosh, Wis.:

Stranger (to agent taking tickets).—Pass ther profesh?

Agent.—What line of business?

Stranger.—I run a *lung-tester* at the fairs.

[This is a true fact!—ED.].....That is very nice for Levy, if it be true. Five hundred dollars a week and his keeper's board for playing the circus at Coney Island next Summer is an offer which any man might blow about, and a consideration that any man would blow for. We herewith strike a little chord for which we do not expect even half of five hundred dollars:

LEVY'S LUCK

Who wouldn't play a cornet
On which the public dotes,
When blowing on the horn it
Would yield such solid notes?
Five hundred dollars were offered Levy
And board beside the sea—
'Twere only right if Levy
Were blest with Levy (ty)

.....Edwin Booth "writes for the papers;" but his latest contribution, published in our beloved contemporary *The Christian Union*, is not written in a spirit of dramatic brotherly love, we are very sorry to observe. The article, short and caustic, must have been penned during the gentleman's late engagement in this city, the results of which series of performances were, probably, somewhat disheartening and discouraging. What must have been his feelings when he wrote this sad sentence: "While the theatre is permitted to be a mere shop for gain—open to every huckster of immoral gimcracks—there is no other way to discriminate between the pure and base than through the experience of others." Pity for the son of his father; pity for the man whose excessive charges for his services savor more of the huckster business than of pure love for and devotion to the drama. If Edwin sticks to Shakespeare, as the bard would have it, the actor must give expression to some very "immoral gimcracks," and he would do well to reform it altogether. The little stars in and out as well as the ugly luminaries; and the lesser lights cannot act Shakespeare and tear things to tatters in tragedy, they may lighten the heart and gratify the eye by dancing, by burlesque, and by the various specialities which have made the vaudeville and variety theatres such attractive and popular places of resort. It is to be regretted that Mr. Booth should have permitted himself to be drawn into writing the letters for the papers, more especially for the pious journals, and thereby indirectly seeking to foul the nest which has given him warmth and shelter and food and raiment since he first trod the boards in Boston, now almost thirty years ago!

.....There is a manager boarding at the same house with "Our Jim" who is so opposed to the free-list that he refuses to *pass the butter!*.....T. De W. Talmage went through a portion of Pennsylvania last week, and did a fair business, considering the strong combinations billed against him. His acrobatic business pulled him through, and his local gags and comical hits seen everybody home in the best of humor. The Strakosch children have delighted people out West, and in a few instances went back on his dates. There is always more or less trouble in an operatic organization. Mapleson finds it a very difficult task to keep his singers in the traces, traces of discord being made manifest at nearly every performance. This reminds us of a parody on Poole lines we have been favored with by a "Friend and Well-wisher." We shall call it a tender

REFRAIN

Unto great Colonel Mapleson
This hint we will essay:
The people look for "Formen" most
About the first of May.

[All "rights" reserved.]......"Our Jim" went into a gentlemen's furnishing-store the other day and asked for a pair of long stockings, such as would reach to the neck. On being asked what he wanted them for, he replied: "To hang 'em up Christmas-eve!" He selected a pair of tights. The boy's head's level, for all.....The Germania Theatre, with an eye wide open to the fitness of things, offers its patrons "Doctor Klaus." The fact has not been mentioned on the playbills, but it is reasonable to assume that the Doctor is related, more or less closely, to Santa Klaus.....It is an exceedingly nice thing to be a prima-donna. There is Gerster, for example, who gets a grand piano, and who is expected to make no other return than a short letter acknowledging the gift. James desires us to say, in this connection, that he will cheerfully write a bushel of letters strongly recommending any piano which the manufacturer may see fit to send him. And if pianos are not plenty, he will go a page of foolscap for a flute, or a tambourine, or any other pawnable article. Address him in care of this office.....Will Brother Talmage make a note of the fact that the New York, just now, has Jerusalem in its very midst? Anybody desirous of making a pilgrimage to the sacred city need only go up to Fourteenth street. Admission twenty-five cents for Brother Talmage, and fifteen cents for children—showing how much easier it is for children to get into Jerusalem than it is for Brother Talmage.....Speaking of Jerusalem, we are reminded that the rage for sacred things has reached even New Jersey, where some of the French citizens recently announced a "sacred ball" for Sunday night. Let us keep the sacred ball rolling.....What Minnie Cummings must be chiefly interested in now is whether her "Drawing-room Theatre" will draw. If the goings-out of the treasury prove more than the comings-in, Miss Cummings will doubtless draw out from her Minnie-ature theatre.....If they keep right on in this way, we shall have so many daughters (theoretically and theatrically) that it will be impossible to recognize them all. The scalp of "The Banker's Daughter" was threatened by "The Trapper's Daughter" at the Bowery; and later "A Farmer's Daughter" came up from Philadelphia, and began to sow her seed at the Globe.

"CORIOLANUS" was produced in the Grand Opera-house Dec 16 with the following cast:

Caius Marcius Coriolanus..... J. McCullough
Cominius, the Roman General..... H. K. Meredith
Menenius Agrippa, friend to Coriolanus..... J. P. Dean
Young Marcius, son of Coriolanus..... Little Dora
Appius, Roman officers..... H. Taylor
Fulvius, Roman officers..... J. B. Mason
Decius..... C. Stocker
Volumnia, mother of Coriolanus..... Miss K. Rogers
Virgilia, wife to Coriolanus..... Miss Lizzie Creese
Valeria, friend to Virgilia..... Miss Beeney
Servilia..... Miss Gray
Secretan Velutius, Tribunes of the people..... R. W. Turner
Junius Brutus, Tribunes of the people..... C. W. Wessels
First Citizen..... G. W. Howard
Second Citizen..... S. Hemple
Third Citizen..... J. P. Mavien
Fourth Citizen..... H. Victor
Tullus Aufidius, General of the Volsces..... C. M. Walcot
Young Citizen, Lieutenant to Aufidius..... Atkins Lawrence
Sextus..... T. Skinner
Lavius..... F. F. Denis
Messenger..... Thomas

Managers Poole & Donnelly had given the tragedy a liberal mounting, much new scenery having been especially painted for it, fresh costumes, banners and appointments provided, and a liberal number of auxiliaries engaged, yet the production proved "caviar to the general," and failed to attract more than a fair attendance through the week. The reasons for this may possibly be that the tragedy is not well adapted to stage representation, and the spectacular effects of which it is capable have been so far surpassed by the glare and glitter of "The Black Crook" and kindred productions that the mere marching and grouping of a body of men clad in brilliant attire and surrounded with "the pomp and circumstance of glorious war" fails to appeal to the public appetite. Few of our actors have had the temerity to impersonate the character of Coriolanus—which really does not offer great scope for acting, beyond the scenes with the rabble in the earlier portions of the tragedy and that with the Roman matrons in the last act—and of these probably the most successful was the late Edwin Forrest, whose massive figure and powerful declamation were eminently fitted to the character. When he last played the part in this city, in Niblo's Garden, about 1864, it did not attract so much money as many others of his impersonations, and the writer is cognizant that Mr. Forrest had to make a variation in his nightly sharing terms, besides contributing a liberal amount of money towards the getting-up of the piece, before Manager Wheatley would consent to produce it. John McCullough's performance of Coriolanus was commendable, and may be classed as one of his best efforts, though, to our thinking, it was somewhat marred at times by the too free use of the guttural tones of his voice to the intense of giving weight to his impersonation. His various costumes were magnificent, and in appearance he fully realized the character. In the scenes we have already referred to he was very effective. With the exception of Miss Katharine Rogers, who did not give satisfaction as Volumnia, by reason of mouthing her words and ranting, the support was the stock company of the Walnut-street Theatre, Philadelphia. The character of Virgilia is, dramatically speaking, a nonentity, yet Miss Lizzie Creese, who has an attractive appearance and engaging manners, did the little required of her so pleasingly as to enhance its importance. J. P. Dean gave a good portrayal of Menenius. H. K. Meredith as Cominius was unsatisfactory. The Tribunes Secenius and Junius found excellent representatives in B. W. Turner and G. W. Wessels respectively. G. W. Howard made a marked hit as the First Citizen, and was excellently supported by Sam Hemple as his chief companion. C. M. Walcot, an actor of large experience, gave a consistent and meritorious performance of the Volscian general, and was ably seconded by Atkins Lawrence as his lieutenant. The other parts received due attention.

A FAIR BUSINESS was done at Tony Pastor's Theatre the past week, when an almost entirely fresh company appeared. Charles and Annie Whiting repeated their specialities, including a trombone-solo by the latter, to the delight of the light of the spectators. Harry Budworth in negro songs and an "Old Virginia Reel" was amusing. Howard and Thompson scored a success by their capital delineations of "The Rival Clothes-dealers," their Hebrew dialect being good. Allie Smith's dancing pleased so well that she was several times recalled. Manchester and Jennings in trick-and-tumble songs-and-dances were a good deal of laughter. Alecia Jourdan in the garb of her sex sang a medley of popular airs, and, after a remarkably rapid change of attire, reappeared as a young swell of the period clad in a light suit, and gave further evidence of her vocal abilities. She concluded her portion of the entertainment, and quickly donning the full uniform of a policeman, by singing a ditty which mildly satirized the foibles of some of the would-be gallants of the force. All of her songs met with favor. Hattie Lawrence, aided by Mr. N. Lawrence, gracefully performed a series of difficult feats upon the trapeze, which included what is known as the leap for the hands from hands to hands, and from the bar of the trapeze to a rope suspended from the flies on the stage. Tony Pastor sang three fresh songs—one descriptive of what he would do if he were king, another lauding the charms of his "Summer Girl" to the air of "She's My Sugar-plum," and the third enumerating the celebrities who were (not) present at the Marquis of Lorne's ball. Queen and Bell did some nimble dancing upon the tops of two pedestals, and upon leaving them turned both backward and forward somersaults. The excellence of their time was a notionable feature. Bryant and Hoey received a cordial welcome, and their performances upon various musical instruments, including Bryant's excellent cornet-playing and their incidental witticisms and grotesque dancing, evoked liberal applause. Sheehan and Walker skated entitled "A Sleepy Occurrence" created no little laughter by their clever portraiture of types of low Irish life. The singing by the Palmetto Quartet, composed of youths, was an attractive feature, and the sketches of "The New Man" and "Our Hash Boarding-house," with Charles Worley in the leading characters, respectively opened and closed the entertainments.

HARRIGAN & HART kept "The Lorgaire" upon the boards of the Theatre Comique a little too long, as the attendance fell off in a marked degree the past week. It was acted for the last time Dec. 21.

BARNEY MACAULEY'S capital acting of Uncle Dan'l in "A Messenger from Jarvis Section" delighted good-sized audiences at the Bowery Theatre last week. The play forcibly illustrates what a thoroughly honest man, actuated solely by pure and unselfish motives, can accomplish in the cause of right and justice, although opposed at every turn by the machinations of evil-doers. The slang uttered by Miss Katie Wilson in the character of Cockles during the first two acts was even with such unaffected simplicity that it does not become offensive, while the perplexity it causes Uncle Dan'l in endeavoring to ferret out her meaning makes it a mine of fun and provokes shouts of laughter.

AT NIBLO'S GARDEN, since our last report, business continued good, although the attendance was not so large as during the previous week. "Around the World in Eighty Days" was withdrawn Dec. 21.

A SMALL BUST of W. H. Crane in the character of Jowler in "Our Bachelors" was exhibited in the vestibule of the Park Theatre the past week. It is an excellent likeness, and was modeled by Pittsburg, Pa., artist who had for that purpose solely to guide a small chromo likeness, which had been used for advertising purposes.

AT THE STANDARD THEATRE "Almost a Life" was continued to an average good attendance. Charles Leclercq's natural portrayal of the idiot, Colinet, Ben Maginley's humorous impersonation of the servant Phillipe, and the blase Maud Granger and Rose Osborne in the principal characters, are among the salient features of this strong drama.

J. E. JACKSON'S "In Memoriam" collection of celebrities of the stage now deceased makes a very acceptable gift for the holidays. In the group are portraits of some of the olden-time actors that cannot be obtained in any other way, Mr. Jackson having been a long time engaged in getting together the collection, some of the likenesses being copied from paintings kindly loaned for the purpose. Fac-simile autographs accompany the portraits, which number twenty-eight, including Tom Hamblin, Jack Scott, the elder Booth, Tyrone Power, Edwin Forrest, Mrs. Shaw, Charlotte Cushman, etc. The picture, quite a large one, costs but one dollar, or one dollar and fifteen cents when sent by mail. Every professional and lover of the drama ought to have a copy of this memento. The picture is now ready for delivery. Mr. Jackson, in his card in another column, announces that he will advance the price after Jan. 1, 1879, except to subscribers.

AT THE WINDSOR THEATRE this week the company will include Kitty O'Neil, Alecia Jourdan and J. F. Sheridan, Quilter and Goldrich, Clark and Edwards, Sarony, Waters and Kelly, Acland Von Boyle, Maud Sheppard, the Novello Quartet, and Welch & Hughes' Minstrels.

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AT THE CREMORNE GARDEN THEATRE the departures Dec. 21 were Foster and Hughes, Sam Roberts, James Clooney, Miles Morris, Hattie Duncan, Nellie Byron, and Etta Long. Billed for 23: Frank and Josie De Forrest, Oscar Steele, Buckley and Emmerson, Harry Constantine, Terry and Maggie Ferguson, and Jennie Lindsay.

MINNIE CUMMINGS' DRAWING-ROOM THEATRE is to be opened Dec. 23 with an operatic trifle entitled "Manhattan Beach, or Love Among the Breakers," the music by Edward Mollenhauer and the words by Charles Barnard. It will be followed by Woodall, Veronica Jacoby, Miss Lucas, Russell S. Glover, Thomas Bartleman, Julian Francisco and a chorus. The performances will conclude with the protean farce of "In and Out of Place," in which Miss Cummings will sustain six characters, and be supported by Frank Drew, Sol Smith, C. A. Anderson, J. L. Wadsworth, Ada Clifton-Mollenhauer, Adelaide Cherie, Louisa Bandel and others. The theatre is the hall recently occupied by the late Robert Heller in Twenty-fourth street. A new stage and scenery have been put in, the walls freshly papered, and new carpets laid. J. L. Vincent is the stage-manager, and Edward Mollenhauer leader of orchestra. There is only a parquet, and the admission fee is $1, including a seat.

EXTRA MATINEES are announced at nearly all of our places of public amusement on Christmas.

AT THE THEATRE COMIQUE Edward Harrigan's drama of "Christmas Joys and Sorrows," which has been revised, is to be revived Dec. 23. There will be no variety olio.

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THE SHERIFF of Jarvis Section can be seen this week at the Broadway Theatre.

CHARLES L. HOWARD, manager of the Dramatic Brokers' Agency, was presented by his wife, professionally known as Minnie Doyle, with an 11lb boy Dec. 20.

G. B. BUNNELL has opened a museum at 430 Fulton street. The St. Benoit Twins, the skeleton Isaac W. Sprague, the Madagascar Family, and many other curiosities are on exhibition. Parties desiring engagements may address the proprietor, as per card.

W. C. COUP is in town.

CITY SUMMARY.

JOSEPH JEFFERSON began an engagement in the Fifth-avenue Theatre Dec. 16, acting the title character in "Rip Van Winkle," the rest of the cast being as follows:

Derrick Von Beekman	Meenie Van Winkle
Nick Vedder..... L. F. Massen	Miss M. Coyly
Jacob Stein..... W. G. Raynor	Katchen..... Mrs. S. Phillips
Cockles..... Owen Fawcett	Little Meenie.
Hendrick Vedder	Maggie Gonzales
E. J. Buckley	Little Hendrick
Clausen..... E. D. Stirling	Master Burnett
Seth..... Henry Thomas	The Dwarf..... S. Phillips
Gretchen..... Miss Hamblin	Spirit of Hendrick Hudson.

Mr. Jefferson's portrayal of the drunken vagabond was as artistic as ever, and numerous changes in its minor details have improved it, while his delivery has become more colloquial than hitherto. F. R. Pierce acted Derrick impressively, and Master Burnett was decidedly lacking in character. Jacob Stein was carefully handled by W. G. Raynor. Owen Fawcett, who has frequently played Cockles in this city, was up to his customary standard of excellence. E. J. Buckley made a frank, manly and impassioned young sailor. Henry Thomas, who made his first appearance in this city, is a son of Mr. Jefferson, and he discharged the slight duties required of him as Seth quite satisfactorily. Miss Constance Hamblin, while playing Gretchen in Booth's Theatre some time ago, elicited warm commendations for her artistic performance, and its present interpretation is not a whit behind that in point of vigor and accurate conception. Miss Hamblin, Miss Drew, Maud Granger and Rose Osborne in the principal characters, are among the salient features of this strong drama.

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FROM SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., our report of amusements up to Dec. 14 is as under: "At Baldwin's, Clara Morris, after a week of relaxation and rest, made her reappearance Dec. 9, in 'Conscience,' and attracted a very large audience. The powerful portrayal of Constance by Miss Morris, and the excellence of the support furnished by the company of this theatre, have not only saved an indifferent and weak play from being a failure, but has caused it to make a decided hit and win the applause of crowded houses during the week. In consequence of its success, it will be repeated 16, 17, when it will be withdrawn in favor of Miss M.'s version of 'Article 47.' As Cora in this play, Miss Morris will make her farewell appearance in the matinee, 21. 'Not Guilty,' the military spectacular play, will be presented 23. One of its most attractive features will be the drill and march of the Cameron Guards, consisting of about one hundred young ladies, who have been drilling for weeks, and had, it is said, attained an unusual degree of proficiency.....Frank Chanfrau as Kit has attracted the largest and most enthusiastic houses seen in the California for many months, and his well-known and life-like portraiture of the Arkansas Traveler is as popular as in the days of yore. With the exception of Barton Hill's Manuel Bond, John Wilson's Judge Riggs and little Maud Adams' Alice Beddings, the support was far from satisfactory. The new scenery by Voegtlin and his panorama of the Mississippi were nightly applauded, and assist very materially in the success of the play. 'Kit' is announced for another week.....At the Bush-street Theatre 'The Sultan of Mocha,' though attracting large business, has not proved to be the magnet so confidently expected. The music is not so lively and sparkling as that of 'Le Petit Duc,' which will be revived 16, and also sung for the benefit of Alice Oates 20. 'H. M. S. Pinafore' will be produced 23, and will be the last opera in which the company will appear in this city. They are billed to sing in Oakland Jan. 6, 7, 1879, San Jose 8, Stockton 9, Sacramento 10, 11, Earson 13, 14, Virginia 15, 16, 17, 18, and Salt Lake 20, 21..... ... At the Standard the New York Combination has been doing poorly. Jan. 6, 1879, Rice's Surprise Party will again appear at this theatre for another four weeks' engagement. Previous to their reappearance at the Standard, the Surprise Party will give ten or twelve performances at the Grand Opera-house, commencing Dec. 24, when they will present, for the first time, 'Revels.' This spectacle is said to have been a success in London, and Manager John Torrence is making great preparations to insure its success here. Over two hundred auxiliaries, consisting of ballet and grand chorus, trick transformations and brilliant armors and scenic effects will embellish the production. Mr. Kennedy will receive a percentage of the receipts in consideration of his permission to allow the appearance of the Surprise Party at the Grand.....The Stuart Sisters have become favorites with the patrons of the Bella Union. Kirk and Scott have revived 'The Happy Hottentots,' and Louis Richards has presented his exercises with Indian clubs. The Christmas spectacle of 'The Spirit King, or the Demon of Gold,' will be presented 16.....The Blonde Female Minstrels, Fred J. Mackley, Masters Harry and Charley, Miss Emma Gilbert, Parker and Nelson, Mollie Williams, Cecil St. Cyr and the Watrigs have been the specialties during the week at the Adelphi.....Master Louis Levy will appear as Macbeth at Baldwin's Sunday evening, 22. A Miss Olive West, a pupil of Fred Lyster, will make her debut as Lady Macbeth.....'The Octoroon' will be produced 23 as the holiday attraction at the California Theatre, with Frank Chanfrau personating Salem Scudder.....Mark Thall of the Bush-street Theatre has secured Zamloch the prestigitator, and will give a series of gift shows in Pacific Hall, commencing 25.....Chas. R. Bacon, lately of Baldwin's, has gone to Virginia City to act as manager for the Hutchinson Family, who will appear in two or three concerts in that city.....P. A. Sullivan and Chas. Howard, Opera-house, and Opera-house, have gone to Denver under engagement to Forrester.....Mrs. Charles A. Schroeder, who lately made her debut at Baldwin's, has accepted an engagement to play at the Sacramento Theatre for the week beginning 16, and will appear in 'An Unequal Match,' 'Hidden Hand,' 'Streets of New York' and 'Under the Gaslight.' Miss Mary for Young for one week, and will be succeeded by Miss Augusta Dargon or Frank Chanfrau for two weeks each.....Ida Yerance, a promising actress brought here by M. A. Kennedy to play an engagement at the Grand Opera-house, died in this city 11, after a lingering illness, during which time her more pressing necessities were relieved by Barton Hill and Mr. Kennedy, who also generously defrayed all her funeral expenses.....C. L. Livingston and wife, nee Eleanor Carey, are expected from the East 16.....Miss Ellie Wilton and Frank Mayo departed during the week for the East.....W. H. Fitzgerald has been engaged as leading man for the Sacramento Theatre..... Rice's Surprise Party have done a large business in Stockton, 11th, 12th, Sacramento.....Mr. and Mrs. Frank Rea will celebrate the thirty-third anniversary of their wedding Jan. 1, 1879. .....C. B. Bishop's benefit at Baldwin's to-night (14) is a crusher. The same bill, viz., 'The Happiest Day of My Life,' 'An Evening with Bishop' and the burlesque 'Richard III' will be produced to-morrow, Sunday evening.....M. A. Kennedy will visit New York and Canada.....The French Dramatic Company will present the drama of 'La Citerne d'Aibi' at the Grand Opera-house, on which occasion Felix Morris, who is a thorough French scholar, will personate Lalonette."

LINA TETTENBORN made her second visit to Indianapolis, Ind., Dec. 15, and appeared at the German Theatre as Martha in "Two Pairs of Stockings," the attendance was moderately good. Mr. Szwirtchina, manager of this theatre, took a benefit 19.....Chas. Pope is at home from his New York engagements. On 23 he begins a season at Heuck's, Cincinnati, opening in "Belphegor."

OUR HAVANA, CUBA, LETTER, dated Dec. 14, is as appended:

Prof. Herrmann, wizard, gave his second performance in the Teatro de la Paz 13 showing to a good sized and thoroughly bewildered audience. He intends performing through the islands at the expiration of two weeks, during which time he is to perform in this theatre on the off nights of the opera..... The Force Ostinelli, with Signora Droge in the leading role, was the opera given Dec. 12. She and Signor Perri, tenor, were the recipients of repeated encores. The last named is a great favorite, and the former a very powerful vocalist, but is the most awkward person to respond to an encore your correspondent ever saw. Signor Maffei, the basso, has also made himself a favorite since his arrival. The management are daily rehearsing the four-act opera "Vasco," compo ed by Gomez, the libretto of which is taken from an old Portuguese poem. The plot is br efly this: In the fifteenth century, immediately following the discovery of Brazil by the Portuguese, there was a terrible influx of adventurers, brigands and others of that ilk, who took pains to keep the troubles between the peacefully inclined Portuguese and the inland tribe of Indians constantly fanned. The chief, Tabaré, of this tribe, was friendly to the Portuguese and warred against the other Indians, and was on the point of subduing them when Gonzales (Signor Chapini), prompted by a desire to revenge the death of the betrothed of his hand in marriage by Cecilia (Signora Urban), the daughter of Don Antonio (Signor Maffei), betrays them, and the curtain falls on the spectacle of the ruins of the castle, which the Portuguese set on fire rather than deliver into the hands of their enemies. There are two magnificent solos for the tenor and soprano, which will have the inevitable effect upon them, and the rehearsal at which the writer was present everything worked smoothly and promised well for the opening night, Sunday, Dec. 15. The scene is laid in Brazil, and affords splendid opportunity for the display of Indian costumes by the best, under the charge of Mrs. Seely, which are not lost, and, though meritorious, are not worked up to that pitch of dazzling effectiveness that the Kiralfys would delight in.....At the Alcazar Garden, Orrin & Co. are doing a good business, but offer nothing new. All their artists are engaged for four weeks, with the privilege of extension. The Claire Sisters created quite a furor, and Fred F. Levantine and Ed Celestine have the hard Chas. Welsh a great favorite. Ed. Orrin cracks the whip here, and Frank Howes is ringmaster in the show on the road. Adolph Livingston of the "Dog-show," as the boys term the one on the road, hurt his leg severely last week, and left for New York on the Niagara..... The Teatro Tacon has a strong card in the person of Senor Valero, whose certificate from Madrid is recorded him, and who fills the house nightly. They played "The Quarrels of a Wise King," a three-act drama, and the farce "The Four Corners," all the week, and they proved attractive and profitable. To-night will be given "Louis XI," a character in which Senor Valero is supposed to appear at his best.... The Teatro Albisu opens and closes so fitfully and irregularly that it is difficult to learn what they intend doing. Business has been very bad, and I am under the impression it will be closed altogether. A choral society called "La Festiva" has engaged it for one representation for Sunday .....The Teatro Cervantes, variety, is doing a heavy business, having three one-act sketches nightly, with five minutes of cancan after each sketch. At the end of each act the house is cleared, and to see a whole night's entertainment, one has to purchase a ticket three times. Here, also, smoking is catholic. There are numerous penny shows flowing in and out of the city.

CONCERNING BELVIL RYAN, whose death we recorded in a past issue, we have received the following particulars of his early career from his widow, professionally known as Violet Campbell, who also alludes to the kind treatment she received in St. John, N. B., and appeals to the profession for aid. She says:

He commenced his theatrical career as callboy, under the late Wm. Macready, when he was lessee of Drury-Lane Theatre, London, Eng., and afterwards as scenic artist. He was next engaged by the late Madame Vestris and Charles Mathews at the Lyceum Theatre. His first experience in the provinces was at the Theatre Royal, Liverpool, the lessee being Madame Celeste and Benjamin Webster. He next played in the same city, at a theatre under the management of the first Mrs. H. P. Grattan. Among the company were Lester Wallack and W. J. Hammond. Some time after that, his ability for stage-direction was so marked that he was sent to the Queen's Theatre, Manchester, to get up the pieces for the late Edwin Forrest, then on a professional visit to England. The last engagements he played in London were during the seasons of 1862 and 1863, under the management of William Batty, at Astley's, and at the same theatre, the following year called the Westminster, and managed by Dion Boucicault. Towards the end of the season Mr. Soucicault gave up his part of Miles-na-Copaleen to Mr. Ryan, who stayed in the cast eleven months with gratifying success. After that he went into the provinces as manager of different theatres, with good and indifferent success, until he received an offer from the late James Lingard for twelve months at the New Bowery Theatre, New York City. He arrived in this country July 29, 1866, and opened on Aug 6, Mr. Ryan's first appearance was in the farce of "Willful Murder," and the last piece he played with his wife in a protean farce called "Bachelors' Buttons." His last regular engagement here was at the Academy of Music, Halifax, N. S., and St. John, N. B., under the management of William Nassau Kemble, and at the latter place he went to Halifax with a musical and dramatic entertainment, and traveled through Nova Scotia and Cape Breton, meeting with good success, until, unfortunately going to Newfoundland, he overboard his pocket-book, containing all his savings. I found a great many firm friends here in my troubles. They paid all the expenses of the funeral, and besides gave me money for my present needs. Nothing could exceed their kindness. I have no words to express my t anks and gratitude to these good people. There was some mention of a benefit, but there is no theatre open at present. Will a few friends in the profession kindly interest themselves for me, as my dramatic wardrobe is not in my possession, and without it I cannot do much when my health will enable me to try and get an engagement. As yet I have not received one dollar from anyone in the dramatic world. I know they are remarkably kind to each other in trouble. Anything that may be sent will be gratefully acknowledged through the columns of THE CLIPPER. I am, sir, respectfully yours,

VIOLET RYAN.

EDWIN BOOTH AS A CRITIC.—As a matter of record we transfer to the columns of THE CLIPPER the following letter from Edwin Booth, addressed to the editor of *The Christian Union*:

DEAR SIR.—On my arrival here I found your favor of the 11th inst., but have been prevented from replying to it until to-day. Having no literary ability whatever, I must decline your flattering invitation; nor do I know how to aid the worthy cause you advocate; could I do so, my assistance should be freely done. My knowledge of the modern drama is so very meagre that I never permit my wife or daughter to witness a play without previously ascertaining its character. This is the method I pursue: I can suggest no other, unless it might be by a Board of "dramatic censors," whose taste or judgment might, however, be frequently at fault. If the management of theatres could be decided to speculators and placed in the hands of actors who value their reputations and respect their calling, the stage would at least afford healthy recreation, if not, indeed, a wholesome stimulus to the exercise of noble sentiments. But while the theatre is permitted to be a mere shop for gain—open to every huckster of immoral gimcracks—there is no other way to discriminate between the pure and base than through the experience of others. YOURS truly, EDWIN BOOTH.

FROM BOSTON, MASS., our customary report of amusements, dated Dec. 22, is appended: "Leonard Grover's Comedy Company have given eight performances of 'Our Boarding-house' at the Gaiety Theatre during the week commencing 16 to very fair houses. The comedy has always been popular in Boston, and the present company are in most cases equal to the characters assigned them, and in some respects superior to the one which appeared at the Globe Theatre in April last in the same piece. Harry Little and John A. Mackay were the Gillypod and Elevator, and their fun was boisterous and uproarious, while their duet 'My Grandfather's Clock,' executed in extreme burlesque style, was stormily received. Henry W. Mitchell was more of a Frenchman than an Italian as Floretti. W. J. Coggewell was quite equal to Masthew Eligible, George Jordan was gentlemanly as William Dalrymple, Joseph Palmer illustrated the nonentities of Clarence Dexter in the approved vapid manner, and the author, Leonard Grover himself, was the Amariah Shouter, though on the bills the part was given to Thomas E. Morris. Among the ladies, Miss Frances Kemble made a hit by a very lively and amusing performance of Betty, the maid. Miss Henrietta Irving was a dignified and lady-like Mrs. Dalrymple, Saidee Cole an interesting Beatrice Manheim, and our old acquaintance Mrs. Sol Smith made a model landlady of Mrs. Maria Colville. Messrs. W. H. Fenton, Harry Vernon, W. Daly, Master Henry, Little May Gerdun, and the Misses Laura Graham, Mabel Jordan and Marietta St. Leger filled the remaining parts in an acceptable manner. Though the change was not noted on the bills, Edwin Byron played Fioretti in place of Henry W. Mitchell after 17, and Shouter was rendered by a gentleman whose name could not be ascertained. The company fulfill future engagements as follows: New Bedford, Mass., 23, Taunton 24, Fall River 25, Newport, R. I., 26, Woonsocket 27, Norwich, Ct., 28. The complimentary benefit tendered Miss Athena (Mrs. F. F. Ford) afternoon of 19 was well attended, and will relieve her immediate necessities in a great measure. The volunteer bill consisted of two acts of 'Time and the Hour,' played by the Wallack Dramatic Company; the sleep-walking scene from 'Macbeth,' with Miss Athena as Lady Macbeth; a violin-solo by Miss A. R. Sherman; songs by Master Arthur H. Wentworth; the imitation scene from 'The Octoroon,' in which Arthur J. Gooderidge as Jerry Clip gave imitations of well-known actors, and Miss Kate Lougee assisting as Jane Chatterly; W. Hunt in a musical sketch; a recitation of 'Little Jim' by Isaac Curtis; and a scene from 'Hobbies,' Mr. Goodman imitating Nat. C. Goodwin Jr., and Miss Lougee Eliza Weathersby. Harry Little and John A. Mackay, Fred J. Austin and Miss Stephler, and the Messrs. Hanlon & Kunze also volunteered, but the length of the bill prevented their appearance. The free use of the house was given by Manager Wentworth; also the services of the attaches before and behind the curtain. 23, Denman Thompson and supporting company in 'Joshua Whitcomb.'

.....'H. M. S. Pinafore' and 'Trial by Jury' have been continued at the Boston Museum to an excellent business, and will occupy the stage indefinitely, the fairy spectacle announced for the holiday season being postponed. The traveling branch of the company, during the first week of their tour, has met with much success, and will continue on the road for the next fortnight. Burlesque opera has met with such success at this theatre that it is not among the improbabilities that Gilbert and Sullivan's 'The Sorcerer' will be given during the season.....'The Two Mothers,' the opening play of the season at the Boston Theatre, was revived 16, and in conjunction with the old-fashioned farce 'Slasher and Crasher' furnished the pabulum for the week to rather light but discriminating audiences. The melodrama received by us at that time needs no further words at present, save that the cast differed in the characters of Robinson, Blanche Ravenswood and Mrs. Clarkson, before played by T. M. Edwards, May Bowers and Clara Bell, and now performed by Horace Lewis, Clara Bell and Charlotte Blair. 'Slasher and Crasher' was a needed termination, and D. J. Maguinnis and C. Leslie Allen were exceedingly funny as the two redoubtable heroes. 23, revival of 'Uncle Tom's Cabin,' with Louis James as Uncle Tom and little Zoe Tuttle as Eva; 30, Her Majesty's Italian Opera Company open. Harry Edwards may soon have an opportunity to show his true metal as Falstaff in 'The Merry Wives of Windsor,' which is mentioned as likely to be produced. John Sullough begins his engagement at this theatre Jan. 13, 1879, in 'The Danites' Combination,' under the management of J. H. Haverly, commence a two weeks' engagement at the Howard Athenæum 23, and on the same date Joseph Proctor and a well-selected company appear in 'Saul, or the Witch of Endor,' at Music Hall..... The case of Cecil W. Carr, alias Lord Ogilvy, was not pressed in our courts 17, the Government failing to make out any case against the so-called nobleman.....The building of a new opera-house is being agitated in New Bedford, Mass.... Christmas-day will be appropriately observed by all our theatres, those not giving matinees on Wednesday doing so on this occasion.....A travestie of 'H. M. S. Pinafore' has been completed by Chas. F. Pidgin of the Globe. He calls it 'U. S. Pinback.' Sullivan's music has been retained, and the scene is laid on board the Pinback, in Boston Harbor.....The Boston Theatre Company will play in 'The Huuchback' at Fall River, Mass., Jan. 1, 1879, Gloucester 2, Haverhill 3, Providence, R. I., 6.....Harry Edwards has declined an engagement with Kate Claxton at her Lyceum Theatre, New York, and will, at the close of the season at the Boston Theatre, appear in two new plays now completed, and one nearly finished, by George Fawcett Rowe.....Harry Bloodgood will shortly make a tour throughout New England, and is now recruiting a company.....D. E. Ralton, years ago of the Boston Museum, has opened a school for elocution in this city.....Henry E. Abbey of the Park Theatre, New York, is again mentioned as the coming manager of the Globe Theatre..... 'H. M. S. Pinafore' and 'Trial by Jury' will be played in the New England Circuit by the Boston Museum Company, commencing Jan. 20.....The company lately organized by George T. Ulmer, and consisting in part of Messrs. Ulmer, J. P. Keefe, G. W. Murray, Crosby, and the Misses Emma Young and Alice Seidler, open in 'H. M. S. Pinafore' in Halifax, N. S., 23.....The first benefit of the Boston Lodge of Elks will be given at the Boston Theatre afternoon of Jan. 28...."Uncle Tom's Cabin,' under the management of Anthony & Parsons, is to be played in Hallowell, Me., 23, Gardiner 24, Biddeford 25, Bath 26, Lewiston 27, Portland 28.....Jacob Wilson and Crane, under the management of Charles H. Thayer, are announced in Bridgeport, Ct., 23, Springfield, Mass., 24, Hartford, Ct., 25, Lowell, Mass., 26, Salem 27, Worcester 28.....Lottie Clarke and company will be in New Haven, Ct., 23, Hartford 24, New London 25, 26, New Bedford, Mass., 27, 28.....Frederic Paulding and company, comprising Oliver H. Barr, Blanche Schuyler, Wm. H. Crompton, Illion Daveau, Jessie Randolph and Louise Eldridge, are billed for New Haven, Ct., 23, Bridgeport 24, Ansonia 25, Waterbury 26, Meriden 27, Hartford 28.....Yankee Locke and company in 'Ten Nights in a Barroom' play in Lowell, Mass., Dec. 23, 24, 25."

JOHN E. OWENS' engagement at Ford's Grand Opera-house, Baltimore, Md., this week, was not so successful pecuniarily as many of his former ones. The excitement usually attending the getting-ready for the Christmas holidays proved a serious drawback. The star played Dr. Pangloss and in "The Happiest Day of My Life" Dec. 16, "Paul Pry" and "Forty Winks" 17, "The Poor Gentleman" and "Toodles" 18, "A Double Knot" 19, "Dot" 20, "Our Boys" matinee, and at night 21 "Married Life" and "Solon Shingle." The comic opera of "H. M. S. Pinafore" and the pantomime of "Santa Claus" are to be produced for Christmas-week.....John P. Smith and G. C. Howard's Combination in "Uncle Tom's Cabin" will occupy the Maryland Institute for two weeks, commencing Dec. 23. The company embraces G. C. Howard and wife, Wood and Beasley, the Virginia Jubilee Singers, Little Gracie Wade, Percy Garnett, Cool White, Bob Weston, and the Louisville Quartette.....Rice's Extravaganza Combination attracted fairly good business to Albaugh's Holliday-street Theatre. A novelty in "Evangeline," not hitherto seen here, was the introduction at the opening of the first act of an absurd parody on "What are the Wild Waves Saying?" that was irresistibly funny. Harry Hunter's Lone Fisherman was a fine piece of droll acting, while Chauncey's Evangeline was a graceful and charming performance. Lizzie Webster as Gabrielle was as piquant as ever. George Fortesque as Catherine was a host in himself, and, together with Henry Golden as the Policeman and William Forrester as Le Blanc, the cast was a most complete one. The burlesque will be withdrawn after the first three nights and matinee 18, and "Le Petit Corsair" the rest of the week. Business fair. The Tracy Titus English-opera Company open 23. Letter of Dec. 22.

THEATRICALS IN CHICAGO, Ill., up to Dec. 21, are thus reviewed by our correspondent: "At McVicker's G. W. Barry's dramatization of Miss Braddon's novel, entitled 'Dead Men's Shoes,' was presented to only moderate business. Mr. Barry assumed the role of Stephen Trenchard. The support by the company was all that the play deserved. The scenery was tasteful and appropriate. 'A Woman of the People' and 'That Blessed Baby' will be given Christmas-week. Haverly's the Buffalo Bill Company presented 'Knights of the Plains,' 16, 17, 18, and 'May Cody' 19, 20, 21, to a tolerable attendance only. This party returns Eastward. The Williamsons open 23 in 'Struck Oil' for a week.....Harry Webber's Comedy Company, with Charles L. Andrews and Harry Mann proprietors and managers, F. H. Blanche as agent, and including Harry Webber, W. H. Southard, Geo. A. Beane, Alex. Byers, John Flood, Miss Lettie Allen, Marie Louise Dillon, Eva Webber, Minnie Edington and the little Lafayette Sisters, begin a traveling season in Kalamazoo, Mich., 23, appearing in Grand Rapids 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, Ann Arbor 30, Toledo, O., 31, Jan. 1, 2, 1879, Lansing, Mich., 3, 4.....The Hyers Sisters' Combination at the Wabash Avenue Theatre went to Hallifax with a musical and dramatic entertainment, and traveled through Nova Scotia and Cape Breton, meeting with good success, until, unfortunately going to Newfoundland, he overboard his pocket-book, containing all his savings. I found a great many firm friends here in my troubles. They paid all the expenses of the funeral, and besides gave me money for my present needs. Nothing could exceed their kindness. I have no words to express my t anks and gratitude to these good people. There was some mention of a benefit, but there is no theatre open at present. Will a few friends in the profession kindly interest themselves for me, as my dramatic wardrobe is not in my possession, and without it I cannot do much when my health will enable me to try and get an engagement. As yet I have not received one dollar from anyone in the dramatic world. I know they are remarkably kind to each other in trouble. Anything that may be sent will be gratefully acknowledged through the columns of THE CLIPPER. I am, sir, respectfully yours,

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JOSEPH K. EMMET attracted large houses to the Leland Opera-house, Albany, N. Y., during the past week, and succeeded in maintaining to the utmost his favorable reputation in this city. The support was pretty fair, Matt B. Snyder giving a commendable portraiture of the lawyer Elias Grimm, little Georgie Snyder proved both precocious and pleasing as Lena and little Schneider, while Will E. Bray as the negro Snow scored an unqualified success. Dec. 23, the Edwin Adams version of "Enoch Arden," with Mr. and Mrs. John W. Albaugh in the cast, and the extravaganza of "The Forty Thieves" will be produced and continued all the week, with the exception of Friday evening and Saturday afternoon, when the Strakosch Opera Company will occupy the theatre, singing "Aida" in the evening and "Lucia di Lammermoor" at the matinee.....Mlle. Zoe and company appear in Martin Hall 23, 24.....Owing to the serious illness of his wife, Mr. Emmet has been obliged to cancel all engagements for the week commencing 23, and has proceeded to New York, where the lady is stopping. His company will remain here until he returns. Letter of Dec. 22.

"THE FAIR ONE WITH GOLDEN LOCKS" proved a strong card at the Pittsburg (Pa.) Opera-house last week by the Salsbury Troubadours to an only moderate business. The performances were artistic in their way, but were not, from some cause or other, received with the same favor as on the former visits of this company. The singing of Helen Dingeon won special recognition. The engagement was made several days ago whereby the "Chicago" Combination will show at the Opera-house—instead of at the Lyceum, as was first announced.....G. A. Gross, a colored tragedian, supported by a company of colored persons, played "Uncle Tom's Cabin" at the Lyceum all the week to light patronage. Mr. Gross impersonated Legree creditably, and several other characters were acceptably sustained. Thomas' Centennial Jubilee Singers proved an enjoyable feature of the entertainments.....Gotthold & Rial's "Uncle Tom's" Combination will remain two weeks at Library Hall, commencing 23.

THE OLD NEWARK OPERA-HOUSE, Newark, N. J., is to be reopened Dec. 23 with the sterling play "Almost a Life," under the management of Mr. Wm. Henderson of the Standard Theatre, New York. Our correspondent says: "This house has been completely remodeled and is now the prettiest theatre in Newark, it having been furnished with new scenery throughout, repainted and embellished, while the present private boxes are elaborately decorated with paint, mirrors and gilt. In the orchestra the seats have all been newly painted and upholstered, and on the stage new carpets have been added, all of which is due to the good taste and judgment of George W. Caldwell the manager. 'Almost a Life' will be presented 23, including matinee. Booked are the Kiralfy Bros. with 'The Deluge,' 30, for one week.....At the Grand Opera-house 'Our Boarding-house' will be played Dec. 25 by the usual holiday-snap party, under the management of Leonard Gray. Nothing booked ahead."

AT THE OPERA-HOUSE, Rochester, N. Y., Dec. 18, the Kirafly "Black Crook" company closed a week's engagement to fair business. Dec. 19, John A. Stevens opened 19 for three nights and a matinee in "Unknown," and drew fair houses. Ward & Barrymore's Combination in "Diplomacy" open 23 for three nights, and Genevieve Ward in "Jane Shore" and "Henry VIII" 26, for a like period.

THE "TRUE LIFE OF J. W. WALLACK" and other biographical books are advertised for sale by John Heise.

C. L. HOWARD requests artists in all branches of the profession to send on their names for his monthly register. See card.

J. KINLAN'S "Colleen Bawn" Troupe is booked at Wheeling, W. Va., Dec. 24, 25.

MUSICAL.

BEFORE JUDGES ALLISON AND PEIRCE, in the Court of Common Pleas, Philadelphia, on Dec. 16, argument was heard in the action brought by the late Annie Kemp Bowler against Mrs. James A. Oates and Tracy W. Titus to recover for services rendered under a contract made by Mrs. Oates' agent with Annie Kemp Bowler. Mrs. Oates put in the plea of coverture, claiming that the contract made was such that a married woman, under the laws of Pennsylvania, was incapable of making. To this plea counsel for plaintiff put in a demurrer, on which ha, as fact, the contract was made in New York, it was governed by the law of that State, which allowed a married woman to make and bind herself by such a contract as the one upon which Mrs. Bowler had brought her suit. Upon this demurrer, argument was heard on the above-mentioned date, counsel for the plaintiff contending that, as the contract was made in New York, it was, under the fixed rules governing the construction of contracts, to be construed according to the law of the place in which it was made. On behalf of the defendant, it was admitted that the law of New York governed the construction of the contract because the contract was made there, but it was contended that the *lex fori*, or the law of the court, which is called upon to enforce the remedy, governs the remedy sought for. The Court held the matter under advisement.

IT HAD been the intention of Colonel Mapleson to open with his Italian-opera Troupe at the Academy of Music, Philadelphia, about the middle of February; but it appears that he has declined to engage the Academy under the rights of the stockholders are waived, or allowance made him for 260 seats reserved. The matter of the Academy reserves the seats for the stockholders, and the directors cannot take any action in the matter.

THE TRACY TITUS ENGLISH-OPERA COMPANY made their first appearance in Philadelphia, at the North Broad-street Theatre, Dec. 16, in "The Bells of Corneville," with Carlotta Ostinelli and Miss Catherine Lewis as Serpolette, Miss Laura Joyce as Germaine, and Henry Peakes as Gaspard were deserving of praise. The attendance during the week was not equal to the merits of the company.

THE ARION CLUB gave their first concert of the present season at Association Hall, Philadelphia, Dec. 19, under the direction of Michael H. Cross. .....At the International Exhibition a sacred concert was given 22 by Haseler's Orchestra, assisted by Miss Emma Suelke and Max Friedmann. .....Selika, a colored prima-donna, will give a concert at Association Hall 23.....Miss Evaline Senate, a sister of Madame Montejo, died last week, and in consequence thereof the Philharmonic concerts will be postponed until after the holidays.

THE BERGER FAMILY and Sol. Smith Russell appeared at the Royal Opera-house, Toronto, Ont., Dec. 18, 19, 20, 21, before large and enthusiastic audiences. Their route is Detroit, Mich., 23, 24, 25, Jackson 26, Elkhart, Ind., 27, South Bend 28, Chicago, Ill., 30, for one week.....Blind Tom appears at Shaftesbury Hall Dec. 24, 25.

BYRNE BROS.' BELLRINGERS are filling open-time engagements in Media, Pa., Dec. 23, Paradise 24, Strasburg 24, Middletown 25, Duncannon 26, 27. Elta Elwood joins the company 28.

SPAULDING'S BELLRINGERS will close a traveling season of five months at Lynn, Mass., Jan. 1, 1879, and will remain in Boston during the months of January and February. On March 31 the Spauldings will again take the road with an enlarged company, consisting of brass band and orchestra composed entirely of ladies and first-class specialty artists. The past season they have traveled through the New England States, and have been most successful. They show in Gardner, Mass., Dec. 23, Holden 24, Westboro 25, Ashland 26, Grafton 27, Hopkington 28, Milford 30, Hopedale 31, Lynn Jan. 1, 1879. Lady and gentlemen artists who can play brass are requested to address as per advertisement.

CARL R. KREBS, leader of orchestra, is at liberty, in consequence of the closing of the Theatre Comique, Detroit, Mich., and his address can be found in another column.

F. A. NORTH of Philadelphia have just published a new motto-song by A. Geibel, entitled "The World Would Be the Better for It," which they will mail on receipt of price. See card.

A NEW WALTZ SONG-AND-CHORUS, "Little Sweetlips, Keep Your Kisses," is advertised by Phil P. Kell.

JOHN MAGEZ'S instruction books for those desiring to become players upon the guitar, violin or banjo are advertised elsewhere.

A NEW OPERA-HOUSE in Carbondale, Pa., was to have been dedicated Dec. 20 by the Camilla Urso Concert Company.

DITSON & Co. offer twenty pages of bound music for ten cents. See card.

MAY VERNON, vocalist, sings in Boylston Museum, Boston, Mass., Dec. 30, New National Theatre, Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 6, 1879, Tony Pastor's Theatre Jan. 13.

RICKETT'S BANJOS can be had of the manufacturer, who advertises in this issue.

MUSICAL AFFAIRS IN BOSTON, MASS.—G. W. Sumner's classical concert was given at Mechanics' Hall Dec. 14, with the assistance of Mr. Mendelssohn Quintet Club and A. L. De Ribas and August Hamann.....Ole Bull made his last appearance at a concert given at Music Hall 17. .....Charles T. Ives, the Providence organist, performed 17 on the memorial organ at Paine Memorial Hall 17..... Miss Mollie Powers, a Vermont vocalist, was the recipient of a surprise visit from many Boston friends evening 18.....Colby's Band, of Colby University, at the Apollo Club, assisted by Mr. J. R. Claus and Mr. S. M. Taylor, gave a concert at Cambridge, Mass., 18. .....The Boston Club, under the direction of George W. Osgood, gave their first invitation concert of the season at Music Hall 18 to the customary crowded house.....'Il Trovatore' was successfully sung in Kennedy Hall, Boston Highlands, by Marie Brone, Adelaide Phillipps Carrie I. Burton, Tom Carl, A. E. Stoddard, W. H. MacDonald, J. W. Byrne, and J. Kemmerlee, with a chorus and the Germania orchestra, the whole directed by Signor Errani.....The following scale of prices has been adopted for the coming season of opera at the Boston Theatre: admission, $1.50; orchestra, orchestra-circle and balcony, $3; dress circle, $2.50; family circle, $1.50; gallery, 75cts.....The Harvard Musical Association gave their second concert at Music Hall afternoon of 19. .....Vocal and instrumental music and readings were given for the benefit of Julius E. Ward at Parker Memorial Hall 19.....The annual concert of the pupils of Madame Garceau was given in Mechanic's Hall 19. C. H. Ward has been chosen leader of the Lynn Brass Band, recently reorganized and now numbering twenty-five pieces. Miss Susie Clough and Mr. Louis F. Plaw sang at the Hebrew Fair 19.....Vocal, piano and violin performances were given by the pupils of the Boston Conservatory of Music at Chickering Hall 19. Julius Eichberg.....At the New England Conservatory of Music, 19, readings were given by Mrs. F. C Joy, Hattie S. Dewey, Elmore A. Pierce, and organ solos by Harry D. Wood's seventh piano-recital was given at his music-rooms afternoon of 20.....H. M. Dunbar gave an organ-recital at the rooms of the New England Conservatory of Music afternoon of 20. This Conservatory has recently opened a school for band music, and is under the direction of Joseph R. Claus.....A private musical soiree was given by S. Liebling, pianist, at his residence, Commonwealth Hotel, 21. A sacred concert will be given by the members of the Orchestral Hebrew Fair in the fair building 22.....The sixth Sunday-evening concert at the Gaiety Theatre occurs 22, the appearances being Miss Carrie Burton, soprano; Miss Conly, soprano. [Our first appearance in Boston]; Miss Lizzie Burton, contralto; Percy Cooper, tenor; J. A. Kammerlee, basso; J. Engstrom, basso; the chorus from the Adelaide Phillipps Opera company; Signor Errani, pianist, and the orchestra. The afternoon of 22 a concert will be given by Edmund Rensselyi, violinist; Frank Rummell, pianist; Mrs. J. K. Barton, soprano; Signor Emilio Conti, tenor, and Mr. Leothian's Boston Theatre Orchestra.

Howard M. Don has resumed his position as organist of the Church of the Unity.....A new musical club will soon be formed in Providence, similar to the Apollo, Berylean and Cecilia, and four concerts will be given during the season.....The Lilliputian Opera Company appear in Worcester, R. I., 23, Brockton, Mass., 24, Salem, Mass., 25, Holyoke, 26, Haverhill, 27, Lawrence 28.

ADELAIDE PHILLIPPS, Carrie I. Burton, Tom Carl, A. E. Stoddard, W. H. MacDonald, J. W. Byrne, and J. Kemmerlee, with a chorus and the Germania orchestra, the whole directed by Signor Errani.....The following scale of prices has been adopted for the coming season of opera at the Boston Theatre: admission, $1.50; orchestra, orchestra-circle and balcony, $3; dress circle, $2.50; family circle, $1.50; gallery, 75cts.....The Harvard Musical Association gave their second concert at Music Hall afternoon of 19. .....Vocal and instrumental music and readings were given for the benefit of Julius E. Ward at Parker Memorial Hall 19.....The annual concert of the pupils of Madame Garceau was given in Mechanic's Hall 19. C. H. Ward has been chosen leader of the Lynn Brass Band, recently reorganized and now numbering twenty-five pieces. Miss Susie Clough and Mr. Louis F. Plaw sang at the Hebrew Fair 19.....Vocal, piano and violin performances were given by the pupils of the Boston Conservatory of Music at Chickering Hall 19. Julius Eichberg.....At the New England Conservatory of Music, 19, readings were given by Mrs. F. C Joy, Hattie S. Dewey, Elmore A. Pierce, and organ solos by Harry D. Wood's seventh piano-recital was given at his music-rooms afternoon of 20.....H. M. Dunbar gave an organ-recital at the rooms of the New England Conservatory of Music afternoon of 20. This Conservatory has recently opened a school for band music, and is under the direction of Joseph R. Claus.....A private musical soiree was given by S. Liebling, pianist, at his residence, Commonwealth Hotel, 21. A sacred concert will be given by the members of the Orchestral Hebrew Fair in the fair building 22.....The sixth Sunday-evening concert at the Gaiety Theatre occurs 22, the appearances being Miss Carrie Burton, soprano; Miss Conly, soprano. [Our first appearance in Boston]; Miss Lizzie Burton, contralto; Percy Cooper, tenor; J. A. Kammerlee, basso; J. Engstrom, basso; the chorus from the Adelaide Phillipps Opera company; Signor Errani, pianist, and the orchestra. The aftern

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OUR TERMS ARE CASH.—Advertisements to be paid for at the time of insertion.

THE CLIPPER is issued every Tuesday morning. The first, fourth, fifth and eighth pages GO TO PRESS ON SATURDAY, and the second, third, sixth and seventh pages on Monday evening. Advertisements intended for the outside pages should reach us not later than noon on Saturday, and all favors should reach us early on Monday to insure their insertion in that week's issue.

ADVERTISEMENTS SENT BY TELEGRAPH must reach here not later than 6 P. M. on Monday.

TO AVOID LOSS, when remitting money by mail, we would advise our patrons to register their letters or procure Post-office orders. Make all orders payable to and address all communications

FRANK QUEEN,
Editor and Proprietor,
P. O. Box 3,860, or CLIPPER BUILDING,
88 and 90 Centre street, New York.

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For 1879

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